Iraq launches trade fair

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq launched a trade offensive on Sunday by opening a fair aimed at wooing new business from both Eastern and Western states despite seven years of war with Iran-Libya is taking part for the first time after Tripoli and Baghdad agreed to restore diplomatic ties. Thailand is another newcomer. Trade Minister Mohammad Mehdi said participants at Iraq's 24th International Trade Fair, from 1,500 companies based in 56 countries, would foster better business. First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan, who opened the fair on behalf of President Saddam Hussein, told delegates that the nation's annual national income rose by an average 16 per cent between 1968 and 1987. Income per capita had increased to 718 Iraqi dinars (\$2,297) in 1986 from 112 dinars (\$358) in 1958, he said. At last year's fair, Iraq was reported to have concluded deals worth hundreds of millions of dollars.



Bomb sets fire to Jerusalem bus

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — A petrol bomb set a bus on fire in Arab Jerusalem as Arab demonstrations spread through the Israeli-occupied territories on Sunday, Israeli army radio and military sources said. There were no injuries on the bus, which was travelling past Hebrew University when it caught fire following the attack, army radio said. Palestinians threw stones in the Gaza Strip and in the Jenin and Dheishe refugee camps on the West Bank, and in Hebron, Arab protesters staged a commercial strike, military sources said. A tourist driving near Jericho was injured when a stone smashed his windscreen, the sources said. The protests were sparked by the death on Friday of a Palestinian student who was shot by Israeli troops in an earlier demonstration at Bethlehem University.

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

King reaffirms solidarity with Iraq

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Sunday contacted Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and reaffirmed Jordan's solidarity with and support of Iraq in its battle to defend the Arab Nation and the Arab dignity. The King, in a telephone conversation with President Hussein, also underlined the depth of the friendly relations between the two brotherly states in the service of the Arab Nation. The King also denounced the continuous Iranian assault on Iraq and the Arab Nation and the recent Iranian missile attacks on civilian targets in Baghdad. President Hussein expressed his thanks and appreciation for His Majesty's brotherly initiative and reaffirmed the pride of the Iraqi people and leadership in Jordan's national stand in support of Iraq.

Omani official arrives with message to Rifai

AMMAN (Petra) — The director of Income and Investments Department at the Omani Finance Ministry, Humud Ibn Ibrahim Ibn Soumar, arrived in Amman on Sunday with a message to Prime Minister Zaid Rifai from Omani Deputy Premier Qais Ibn Abdul Mun'em Al Zawawi. Mr. Ibn Soumar, who will be spending two days in Jordan, said the message deals with Jordanian-Omani relations. He was met upon arrival at the airport by Ministry of Finance Under-Secretary Abdul Majid Qasem.

Ceremonies to mark the Prophet's birthday

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan, along with the Arab and Islamic worlds, will celebrate the Prophet Mohammad's birthday on Tuesday with religious ceremonies to be held in mosques around the country. The main ceremony will be held at Al Husseini Mosque in Amman. All government departments and public institutions will be closed on the occasion, and Amman Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin announced that all liquor stores, night clubs and bars will also remain closed from 5 p.m. on Monday until 5 p.m. on Wednesday.

Civil defence sirens to be tested

AMMAN (Petra) - The Civil Defence Department (CDD) will on Tuesday test its sirens in Amman, Irbid and Zarqa, an official announcement said. The announcement said that testing of sirens was carried out in Zarga on Sunday and a similar test will be conducted in Irbid on Monday, but the sirens of the three cities will be tested simultaneously on Tuesday.

Hindawi returns

AMMAN (Petra) - Minister of Education Thoukan Al Hindawi Sunday returned to Amman after heading Jordan's delegation to the 24th general conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) which began in Paris on Oct. 20. The conference lasts for one month.

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AMMAN, MONDAY NOVEMBER 2, 1987, RABIA AL AWWAL 11, 1408

King: Jordan seeks end to all Arab differences and unified and effective stand through summit

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

JORDAN is seeking to an end to all inter-Arab differences and a unified and effective stand through the extraordinary Arab summit in Amman on Nov. 8 to counter all challenges facing the Arab Nation, His Majesty King Hussein said Sunday.

less efforts to build our Armed Forces and strengthen our defence capabilities." King Hussein

'This endeavour should be said in an address at a ceremony coupled by continued and relent- graduating the 25th batch from Jordan and the Arab Nation,

the Royal Military Academy. the King said, seek peace based

lawful owners and return the Arab and Islamic identity to the city of Jerusalem and end usurpation and Judaisation and all other forms of oppression." "Jordan seeks to establish peace and tranquillity in the land

of peace in conformity with the Kingdom's firm national principles and commitments that call for providing protection for Arab soil and heritage," King Hussein said. "We seek peace which is in harmony with the Charter of the

on justice and right — "a peace United Nations and the principles that can guarantee the return of of international law," the King usurped rights and lands to their added.

Jordan, he said, will remain committed to these principles "until all the Arab land is liberated and holy shrines and our kinsmen regain freedom from occupation, aggression and injustice, and until the Arab banners are once again hoisted on Jeru-

King Hussein said he was proud to see the new group of officers graduating from the

(Continued on page 5)



His Majesty King Hussein on Sunday attends the graduation ceremony of a new batch of graduates from the Royal Military Academy (Petra photo)

Musavi spurns Walters' warning

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iran on Sunday dismissed an implicit American warning that Washington might seek to punish Tehran for its refusal to accept U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 which calls for an immediate ceasefire in the seven-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

Tehran Radio quoted Prime Minister Mir Hussein Musavi as saying that the U.S. would be unable to react militarily if Iran rejected the resolution.

Mr. Musavi said Iran's position would be made clear by slogans to be chanted during a rally sche-duled for Wednesday, marking the eighth anniversary of the seizure of the U.S. embassy in Tehran by Iranian militants.

Mr. Musavi's remarks came one day after General Vernon Walters, the U.S. ambassador to the U.N., said Washington might seek to punish Tehran for its refusal to abide by Resolution 598. Gen. Walters, in an interview with Voice of America, pointed out that Article Seven of the U.N. Charter provides for a series of measures, "including the use of armed force, against someone who doesn't accept a manda-tory resolution of the Security

Tehran Radio, in its report on Sunday, did not provide direct quotes by Mr. Musavi but paraphrased them.

In Rome, Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti said on Saturday that the United Nations could be within days of clinching a ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war.

"In my opinion, we could manage to have something conclusive within a few days." Mr. Andreotti said in an interview with Italian television. "I believe the elements exist to help secure a positive conclusion," he added.

M. Andreotti, who held the rotating presidency of the U.N. Security Council in October, was speaking one day after the U.N. confirmed that Iran and Iraq had replied to revised proposals for a

ceasefire. He said he knew both countries' responses to the proposals, submitted to them by U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar on Oct. 15, but would give no details.

Iraq and Iran report attacks on oil targets BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq struck "urban installations at

bombed two Iranian oil centres in the southern Khuzestan province and Tehran claimed its fighter bombers retaliated by raiding similar installations in northern

Iraq.
The Iraqi News Agency (INA) said separate formations launched simultaneous air raids on the Bahragan Sar and Omediyeh installations at 10 a.m. (0700

The agency quoted a spokesman as saying Iraq "plans to turn this war into a catastrophe for the Iranians." He said: "The Iraqi jets returned safely to base, after scoring accurate hits on their targets and setting them ablaze."
Tehran's official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA)

of attacks on nearby Bahragan Sar. It said the facility sustained reported.

avenge the attack on Omediyeh. But Iraq did not confirm the raid. The Bahragan Sar oilfield, 65

been raided several times in the past, most recently on Sept. 18.
Iraqi First Deputy Prime
Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan said on Wednesday that Baghdad was determined to continue destroying Iran's economic installa-

confirmed that Iraqi warplanes hensive peace. Vorontsov leaves Gulf after talks in Tehran

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Soviet Sunday with Mr. Velayati. First Deputy Foreign Minister The Soviet official, IRNA said, Yuli Vorontsov left Tehran for delivered to Mr. Velayati a meshome on Sunday, ending a three-nation visit to the Gulf widely ter Eduard Shevardnadze. It did seen as a Soviet effort at achiev- not disclose the contents of the ing a ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq

Mr. Vorontsov, who arrived in Tehran on Saturday after visits to Iraq and Kuwait, held talks with Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati on Sunday. The Iranian news agency, IRNA. quoted him as calling on the U.S. to end its naval presence in the Gulf.

Mr. Vorontsov's mission was stirring particular interest because Iran and Iraq have just delivered to the U.N. confidential replies on a ceasefire proposal and there was speculation a truce in the seven-year-old war might

be within reach. The Soviet envoy has said a ceasefire would have to be implemented sooner or later.

Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti, who held the rotating presidency of the U.N. Security Council in October, said in Rome on Saturday he thought "we could manage to have something conclusive within a few days."

IRNA quoted Mr. Vorontsov as saying his country would like the United States to stop its "ugly acts" in the Gulf and withdraw its navy from strategic waterway. IRNA said Mr. Vorontsov

made the remark in his meeting

damage but no casualties were IRNA said Iranian jets bombed at noon (0930 GMT) oil installations in Nouzali, near the northern Iraqi city of Mosul, to

kilometres north of Iran's main oil terminal at Kharg Island, has

tions until it accepted a compre-

The agency quoted Mr. Vorontsov as telling Mr. Velayati

the Soviet Union "wishes to see

the Americans pull out and their

It said the Soviet envoy briefed

Mr. Velayati on his meetings last

week in Iraq and Kuwait and the

talks Friday in Washington be-tween Mr. Shevardnadze and

U.S. Secretary of State George

The Soviet official had met

earlier in the day with Deputy

Foreign Minister Ali Mohammad

On his arrival in Tehran from

Kuwait on Saturday, Mr. Voront-

sov said he was eager to hear

Iran's views on the U.N. Security

Council's Resolution 598 which

called for in the Iran-Iraq war.

mention the U.N. peace efforts

further, but said Mr. Besharati

told Mr. Vorontsov Tehran

"appreciated the realistic outlook

of the Soviets on the Persian Gulf

Mr. Besharati outlined Iran's

position that the only way to end

(Continued on page 3)

Sunday's IRNA report did not

ugly acts discontinued."

Shultz.

Besharati.

Mahmoud Zu'bi Zu'bi to present government

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria's Prime Minister-designate Mahmoud Zu'bi set about forming a new government on Sunday to tackle pressing economic problems that defeated his prede-

President Hafez Al Assad named Mr. Zu'bi to head a new cabinet following the resignation on Saturday of veteran Prime Minister Abdul Raouf Al Kasm after parliament censured four of his cabinet ministers for incompe-

The cabinet consultations involve a three-man committee of the ruling Baath Party comprising Mr. Zu'bi, party regional secretary Suleiman Qaddah and Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam, an official source said.

Political analysts said the committee was expected to submit a cabinet list to the president in the next few days to be finalised before the emergency Arab League summit meeting opens in Amman on Nov. 8.

Mr. Zu'bi and a number of senior ministers are likely to join Mr. Assad at the summit. Analysts foresaw no change in

Syrian foreign policy. Mr. Zu'bi's main task will be to battle economic stagnation, fuelled by mismanagement and cor-

The analysts predicted that more than half Dr. Kasm's cabinet would be replaced, but they expected the ministers of defence, interior and foreign affairs to retain their posts.

Mr. Zu'bi is now faced with the same presidential economic brief tension in the Gulf was through as Dr. Kasm and is expected first withdrawal of foreign forces from to tackle the moribund agricultural sector which is causing Mr. Assad most concern.



His Majesty King Hussein on Sunday receives a message from Lebanese President Amin Gemayel dealing with preparations for the extraordinary Arab summit meeting due to open in Amman on Nov. 8. The message was delivered to the King at

Howe: Arab states should press Moscow for Iran-Iraq ceasefire

AMMAN (J.T.) - Britain called on Arab states on Sunday to press the Soviet Union for help to enforce a United Nations cease-

fire in the Iran-Iraq war.

British Foreign Secretary Sir
Geoffrey Howe said the extraordinary Arab summit due to open here next week could assist Gulf peace efforts "not least by sending a clear message to Moscow that Soviet foot-dragging at the U.N. must come to an end."

Mr. Howe made his comments in a speech to the Jordan-British Society after arriving earlier from Cairo, where he had welcomed current Soviet diplomatic activity in the Gulf.

He repeated calls he made in Egypt for Moscow to follow up U.N. Security Council Resolution 598, which demanded a Gulf war ceasefire and an arms embarif diplomatic efforts failed.

"The Russians have no right to chastise us for looking long and hard at their proposal for a U.N. naval force (to patrol Gulf waters," he said.

Mr. Howe said the Soviet idea was full of political and practical problems whereas the U.N. Security Council had already agreed on enforcement measures. "So why are the Russians hold-

we mean business in bringing the senseless killing to a long overdue end," Mr. Howe declared. "Both Iran and Iraq must be made to realise that the international community's patience is

exhausted and that time is running out."
Mr. Howe expressed strong support for His Majesty King Hussein's proposal for an international Middle East peace confer-

ence under U.N. auspices. "After a sustained and vigor-ous examination of all other Highness Crown Prince Hassan,

Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and his wife receive British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe and his wife upon their arrival here on Sunday (Petra photo)

ideas, we see a plain truth - Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Plan-

Howe said in his speech. "Other ideas have been shown to be blind alleys. Worse, they can all too easily become alibis

for inaction." Mr. Howe appealed for renewed efforts to achieve a settlement that would guarantee the security of all states in the region, including Israel, and the legitimate rights of Palestinians, in-

cluding their right to self-detering it up? We must all show that mination. He urged Zionists and Palestinians to recognise each other's patriotism and said Palestinians

"should challenge them (Israelis) to make a last and just peace. They should be striving to put to them an offer which they cannot refuse.'

Mr. Howe, who is on his first trip to Jordan, held talks on Sunday with Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri.

He is due to be received by the

there is no valid alternative to an ning Minister Taher Kanaan and international conference," Mr. Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Zaid Ibr Shaker will also hold talks with Mr. Howe.

In an arrival statement at Amman airport, Mr. Howe told reporters that "Jordan is of course in the heart of activity to end the disputes" in the Gulf and the Middle East.

Britain stands foursquare behind King Hussein's tireless efforts in that respect." Mr. Howe said.

Mr. Howe met in Cairo with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Egyptian ministers during which, he said, they agreed on the need for an international conference for peace in the Middle

He rejected suggestions that the prospect of next year's U.S. and Israeli elections had thrown up a roadblock preventing an international Middle East peace

(Continued on page 5)

China's old guard bows out of party leadership

China's power politics on Sun-leader. day, in sweeping changes at the top of the 46 million-member Communist Party.

Deng Xiaoping, who has championed radical economic reforms and the cause of promoting the next generation of leaders, was one of more than 90 members to step down from the party's guiding Central Committee.

The new and younger Central Committee of 175 members, announced at the close of the party's national congress, was 34 fewer than the old body and contained more than 60 new names.

But while 83-year-old Deng is expected to remain China's most powerful leader until his death, his ageing comrades will pass into relative obscurity, diplomats said.

"His prestige and wisdom will ensure him a major role in both the party and the state," a congress spokesman told a news conference in the Great Hall of the People when asked about Mr. Deng's future.

The changes appeared to leave Mr. Deng's 69-year-old protege, Zhao Ziyang, in a strong position ceremony.

PEKING (R) - Veteran revolu- to succeed Mr. Deng eventually tionaries left the centre-stage of as the country's paramount

> Mr. Deng's departure from the Central Committee means he will also step down from the party's policy-making politburo and elite Standing Committee. But thanks to a constitutional change approved on Sunday, he is expected to remain head of the party's powerful Central Military

> President Li Xiannian and fellow politburo members Chen Yun and Peng Zhen, all aged over 80 and regarded as party hardliners, accompanied Mr. Deng into semi-retirement.

Nine members of the 20-strong politburo, or inner cabinet, left the Central Committee.

Mr. Chen could barely walk across the rostrum on the first day of the eight-day congress and an official said he was too ill to

attend the closing ceremony. Mr. Deng, who usually looks in robust health, had to be helped from his chair by an attendant as the congress ended.

Foreign reporters and cameramen were allowed to attend the opening session of the congress Premier and acting party leader and just 20 minutes of its final

Chirac begins visit to Israel

TEL AVIV (AP) — French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac arrived in Israel on Sunday and said he hoped his visit would help improve relations between the two countries.

Mr. Chirac's trip, the first ever by a French prime minister to Israel, was expected to touch on bilateral issues and solutions to the Arab-Israeli conflict during his three-day visit.

Mr. Chirac was received by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir in an outdoor welcoming ceremony

near the Knesset. Commentaries in the Israeli press noted that an important factor in Mr. Chirac's visit may be a desire to gain support among French Jews in the 1988 French

elections. France and Israel enjoyed close ties in the 1950s, but relations deteriorated in the 1960s and 1970s after France imposed an arms embargo on Israel and often expressed support of the Arab

مكذا مند لأجل

'Korean hostage freed from Beirut car boot'

BEIRUT (R) - A kidnapped South Korean was plucked to freedom from a car boot by the Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia, after his captors had agreed to let him go for \$1.15 million, Muslim security sources said on Sunday.

They said release of South Ko-ean diplomat Do Chae-Sune af-"The ransom of \$1.15 million rean diplomat Do Chae-Sung after 21 months as a Beirut hostage reflected Amal's long experience as an intermediary at getting kidnapped foreigners out of sticky situations.

Mr. Do. 44, arrived in Geneva on Saturday, looking exhausted, thin and shattered. An airline official said he sat through the flight from Lebanon "as if paralysed, traumatised, in shock."

A South Korean Foreign Ministry spokesman called on Sunday for the release of at least 26 other foreigners believed kidnapped in Lebanon, and denied that Seoul had paid a ransom. Muslim security sources in

Beirut told Reuters Amal acted as the intermediary in the release of the second secretary, who was abducted as he was being driven to work on Jan. 31, 1986.

The sources said Amal was asked by unnamed Shi'ite "middlemen" to send militiamen to pick up Mr. Do from the boot of a car parked on west Beirut street

ist Party took a commission from

illegal arms sales to Iran between

1982 and 1985 while it was in

government, according to a

French magazine to be published

Point, in an article made avail-

able to Reuters ahead of publica-

tion, said the Socialist govern-

ment, which ruled until 1986, sold

Former Socialist Defence

Minister Charles Hernu laughed

off the accusations on Saturday.

saving: "Do I look like someone

"These affairs are going to be

numerous before the presidential

elections. They leave me cold."

Mr. Hernu told reporters. Social-

ist Party First Secretary Lionel

tween three and five per cent of

the profits from the sales had

gone directly into Socialist Party

of politically-motivated attacks

JORDAN TELEVISION

Jospin refused to comment.

Jean-Francois Barba.

coffers.

who would sell weapons to Iran?

- 500,000 artillery shells to Iran

· while it was in office.

The right-wing magazine Le

on Monday.

was put in the boot of the car ... the kidnappers took the money and after making sure the whole amount was there, they put the diplomat in the boot," a source

The source said Syrian intelligence officers later detained the three "middlemen" in the affair and were questioning them.

Once again Beirut is a place for abduction and afterwards a place for release." Amal leader Nabih Berri said on Wednesday, adding that "unfortunately" a ransom of not less than a million dollars was paid for Mr. Do's

Mr. Berri did not reveal where the ransom came from. The group that claimed it abducted Mr. Do had asked for \$10 mil-

Mr. Berri did not clarify Amal's exact role in the release but said his militiamen and protected the former hostage since he was

PARIS (R) - The French Social- ahead of presidential elections François Mitterrand to the

Le Point said investigators

would probably accuse Jean-

François Dubos, Mr. Hernu's

senior political counsellor in the

Socialist government, of involve-

ment in the arms sales and added

that Mr. Hernu knew of the sales.

France under a self-imposed

Le Point said the French arma-

ments company Luchaire had log-

ged the shells as being sold to

Ecuador, Portugal, Israel,

Yugoslavia and Thailand, but

had also sold explosives to Iran,

and the same type of explosive

had been used in a series of bomb

Le Point said an investigating

The magazine said Luchaire

they were all sold to Iran.

13 people were killed.

Selling arms to Iran is illegal in

French Socialists took commission

embargo.

due next April.

on Iran arms sales — magazine

via Kuwait on Wednesday.

A senior Amal security official said on Saturday, when Mr. Do actually left Beirut, that the deception was necessary to protect him until he received new travel documents from Seoul.

Mr. Berri, a mainstream Shi'ite leader, has acted as intermediary in more than 10 hostage incidents in Lebanon over the past three years, including the release of 39 Americans taken from a hijacked Trans World Airlines plane in

Political analysts said they be lieved Amal's success stemmed from its strong influence with Shi'ite Muslim militants loyal to Iran and also from its close ties to Syria, the main foreign power broker in Lebanon.

Mr. Berri has repeatedly condemned kidnapping and in August hit out at the role of Muslim fundamentalists in seizing fore-

In some cases, negotiations have been made easier when kidnappers enjoyed close links with

One example was the release in February, 1986, of a Spanish antiterrorist policeman who had been abducted by relatives of two Amal members jailed in Spain.

France and Iran severed di-

plomatic relations last July after

an Iranian embassy official in

Paris refused to face questioning

by a French judge over alleged

Meanwhile a Beirut newspaper

said Sunday the former Socialist

gaged in secret negotiations with

Iran to free French hostages in

Lebanon for a ransom of \$3

government in France was en-

links to the 1986 bombings.

Eleven people died in fighting between Palestinian guerrillas and Shi'ite Muslim Amal militiamen around refugee camps in Beirut and the south, the sources

Five died on Beirut's Green Line divide, a car bomb killed three more in the northern city port of Tripoli and a feud in Lebanon's Syrian Nationalist So-

A Syrian soldier was shot dead in Muslim west Beirut and a pro-Syrian journalist was murdered on the city's southern edge.

Lebanon's October death toll reaches 72

BEIRUT (R) - Twenty-six of the 72 people who lost their lives violently in Lebanon over the past month died in criminal incidents, security sources said on Sunday.

"It's difficult to distinguish between war and crime," said one militiaman. "But economic problems have prompted an upsurge in armed robbery."

October's total death toll was down on the September figure of 100, reflecting a lull in civil war

The sources said at least 15 people were killed in shelling of southern Lebanese villages by artillery manned by Israelis and their South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia allies on the edge of an Israeli-declared "security

One man was killed by a mine inside the border strip and another died at a hilltop vacated by the SLA at Yater village. Three foreigners were among

the month's war victims. A Nepalese soldier serving with the U.N. peacekeeping force was killed by fire from SLA

On Oct. 29, unidentified gunmen pumped sub-machinegun and pistols bullets into three French embassy guards in Beirut. killing two outright and seriously wounding the third.

cial Party accounted for four.

Belgian, Dutch ships start **Gulf operations Tuesday**

attacks in Paris last year in which Le Point said the allegations magistrate had asked Defence just outside the Gulf war zone on Tuesday, the Belgian Defence Ministry said on Sunday.

drawn up by the head of the sify Barba's report so that he The joint force of four mines-French army's logistics section, could study it and decide whether ean-Francois Barba. prosecutions should be made. Quoting what it said was an The government has made no weepers and one support ship set sail for the region six weeks ago to help French. British and Itaofficial report. Le Point said be- comment on the matter. lian vessels keep vital shipping Allegations of secret French lanes open for oil exports to the arms deals with Iran were made in 1986, also shortly before gener-West.

alleged sale.

The Belgian and Dutch vessels al elections, but it was not alleged French political sources said then that the Socialist Party took are designated to operate in the Gulf east of Qatar. Le Point said French security But following a U.S. retaliaand allegations of corruption services had alerted President tory raid on Iranian oil platforms

BRUSSELS (R) — Belgian and last month, the two governments Dutch minesweepers are to begin said the ships would not move operations in the Gulf of Oman into the region until Britain could assure their protection.

> In a statement carried by the Belgian News Agency Belga, the Defence Ministry said the joint fleet arrived on Sunday in Fujairah, one of the United Arab Emirates.

It said the vessels would make final logistical preparations there before beginning minesweeping operations in the Gulf of Oman, just outside the strategic Strait of Hormuz at the southern tip of the

stirred fierce political opposition

and a public scare of the United

States being dragged into Leba-

non's bloody civil war.

convoy sallied forth and struck a Diplomats say the potential parallels are not lost on Gulf leaders mine, the leaders of the Gulf - who follow American politics Arab states seem to have one closely - even though the U.S. deep misgiving about the U.S.military force in the region now Iranian showdown off their numbers nearly 40 ships and more than 20,000 men and no "They're afraid we'll do American has yet died in combat another Beirut -- take our ships and just tootle off," said a U.S. with Iranians.

Thirty-seven did die when an Iraqi missile blasted the frigate Stark last May - the Iraqis said it was mistaken for an Iranian tanker — and one envoy commented:

NEWS ANALYSIS

"Reagan's difficulties with the Congress over Gulf policy, likely to be exacerbated in an election year, do not make for confidence in Washington maintaining a permanent policy in this region.

Apart from that qualm, however, the view expressed by diplomats in touch with Gulf state leaders is that the decision to raise the American flag on 11 Kuwaiti tankers and put them in the navy's care is generally more popular in the region than back in the United States.

Popular, but taboo. While U.S. warships ply the Gulf, while their sailors may be seen here and there on shore leave, the subject of the outside military buildup and the convoys is rarely discussed publicly by officials of Gulf Arab states.

Foreign analysts say this is due partly to a traditional Arab pre-

ference for discretion in business and diplomacy - but mostly to wariness of Iran, where anti-Arab passions have been roused by seven years of war with Iraq.

Iran looks intimidating to the six Gulf Arab states of Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates. Oman and Kuwait. It has about three times their combined population, much stronger armed forces and a revolutionary government fired by fundamentalist Shi'ite Muslim fervour.

The only regular insight into the viewpoint of Gulf officials thus comes from the envoys who deal with them.

When the topic is military, they too reflect the touchy diplomatic atmosphere of this region and request anonymity.

Among the points made in recent Reuter interviews in several cities along the 550-mile waterway was that while all the Gulf Arab states generally support the convoy effort, some have been taken aback at the size of the foreign naval buildup.

"They had no idea it would lead to a situation where 60 to 70 foreign warships came to the Gulf," said one senior Western diplomat. "The extent of the participation surprised everyone, including the Kuwaitis."

In fact there are, or soon will be, 80 or more foreign warships in the Gulf or the adjacent Arabian Sea, including Soviet vessels that escort tankers Moscow leased to Kuwait. Britain, France, Italy, Belgium

and The Netherlands also help patrol sea lanes which carry onesixth of the oil needs of the

Gulf states fear sudden U.S. Navy pullout non-Communist World.

Diplomats said support for the foreign naval presence tended to be stronger among more norther. ly Gulf states close to the Iran. Iraq hostilities and more ambiguous farther south, but the ma complaint heard was that Americans should retaliate har der for what are seen as Irania provocations.

Some Arab leaders privately expressed disappointment when the navy chose to destroy in Iranian oil platform on Oct. 19 after a Chinese-designed Silk. worm missile heavily damaged the U.S.-flag tanker Sea Isle City in Kuwait's harbour.

Several senior Arab officials wanted the Americans to hit Iran's Silkworm sites on the mainland.

Dissenting views about the reflaggings and U.S.-Iranian clashes are heard in non-official circles, reflecting some of the same fears and criticisms heard in

the West. "The Americans came in to make navigation in the Gulf saf. er, but the area has in fact be. come more dangerous for every. thing and everyone," said the English-language Khaleej Times newspaper of Dubai in a recent

editorial. Arab nationalists and leftist in tellectuals in Kuwait make the same argument, saying Kuwait's oil interests are more at risk now. A major offshore oil terminal was knocked out of action by a Silkworm on Oct. 22.

But the policymakers disagree. The view persists that America should hit Iran harder next time it comes to blows.

Egypt to produce U.S. M-1 battle tank

CAIRO (R) - Egypt is to produce the M-1 battle tank in a joint venture with the United States, Defence Minister Field Marshal Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala said in an interview published on Sunday.

By David Nagy

Reuter

BAHRAIN - Three months af-

ter the first U.S. navy tanker

diplomat at one Gulf outpost.

"We can go anytime. But they

have to stay. And there is Iran,

just 120 miles across some very

Another Western diplomat in a

different Gulf Arab country

summarised the fears this way:

'These small states would be

naked to Iranian retaliation if the

The sudden withdrawal of U.S.

Marines from Beirut in 1984

crops up often in talks with diplo-

mats in the region about the

navy's controversial convoy op-

erations, its occasional shooting

matches with Iranians and what

the Gulf Arab states think about

The diplomatic consensus is

that most support the muscular

U.S. policy — although some

want tougher retaliations - and

accept all its risks except for an

In the case of Beirut, President

Reagan withdrew the Marines

from a Multinational Force a few

months after a suicide bomber

demolished their barracks and

Mr. Reagan had said those

troops would stay until peace was

American vanishing act.

killed 241 men.

Americans cut and run.

all this in retrospect.

shallow water."

"Production of M-1 tanks will not cover our own needs but will consolidate the capabilities of our construction.

friends in the region," he told Cairo's Al Difa'a monthly maga-

Marshal Abu Ghazala gave no further details on the U.S-manufactured M-1 Abrams tank project but Defence Ministry sources said a plant is already under

He singled out Iraq as one of Egypt's arms customers but said Egypt also sells weapons to other Arab, African and Asian coun-

The United States is Egypt's arms supplier and provides it with an annual military aid of \$1.2

Leading Turkish Communists to return home

ANKARA (R) - Two leading Turkish Communists have announced plans to end self-imposed exile this month and form a legal party in Turkey, where Communism and its propagation have been outlawed since the

mid-1920s. The return from Brussels of Haydar Kutlu and Nihat Sargin is rassing conservative Prime Minister Turgut Ozal before the Nov. 29 general election.

They also seek to capitalise on Turkey's drive to join the European Community and Western pressure on Ankara to enhance its democratic image, political sources say. Mr. Ozal hinted last week that

some anti-Communist laws may be repealed. "I cannot tell you anything on changing these laws. This is a matter of time. It is important that some groups in society should not be frightened by change," he told reporters.

But in an interview with the daily Hurriyet, he said: "The time has not come when a Communist Party would be permitted in Turkey. There are still people whose skin crawls anytime Comseen as a move aimed at embar- munism or an (Islamic) theocratic party are mentioned.

Kutlu and Sargin, who announced plans to return through local papers, were among hundreds of people who fled Turkey at the time of the 1980 military coup, which stamped out political violence that had claimed more than 5,000

Many exiles face prosecution if they return. Political sources say Kutlu and Sargin most likely

would be held on charges of leaving the country without passports.

Kutlu is secretary-general of the Turkish Communist Party and Sargin holds the same post in the pro-Moscow Turkish Workers Party (TWP). They merged last month under the banner of the Turkish United Communist

The merger was the brainchild of Behice Boran, who died in Brussels only a few days later. Always regarded as a diehard Communist, in 1975 she became the first woman in Turkey to lead a political party - the TWP which professed Socialist ideals.

After the 1980 coup and the dissolution of all political parties, Kutlu and Boran fled first to East

Afghan rebels pass Stingers to Iran, Soviets report MOSCOW (R) - Afghan rebels

are passing U.S-supplied Stinger missiles to Iran, which then uses them against American shipping in the Gulf, with the full knowledge of the U.S. administration. according to a Soviet weekly newspaper.

said that over the past six mostle about 100 Stinger missiles had fallen into the hands of the lranians through Afghan rebels based in Pakistan. "not without the full knowledge of U.S. leaders."

backed government.

TV & RADIO

the claim was the latest in a series part of the profits.

were contained in a secret report Minister Andre Giraud to declas-

Tel TRITI-19 PROGRAMME ONE Jeanneys to Att Jack Halborn Arabic series Message from Oman Listal programme Programme review News in Arabic 20:00 20:30 21:30 Varieties programme

Arabic sercis News Summary in Arabic Close down PROGRAMME TWO Histories Naturelles News in French Weekly Sport magazine (French) News in Hebrew 19:45 20:00 28:30 Beyond 2000 News in Arabic Kate and Albe News in English . Tustala (mini-series)

RADIO JORDAN SSS KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partle on 95c0 KHz, SW

	Tel. **4111-19
67:00	Light Music
07:30	Sewsdesk
08,00	Morning Show
10:00	. News Summary
10:05	Just a Minute
11:00	Yes Minister
12:00	News Summary
12:05	Pop Session News Summary
3,3:00	
13:05	Pop Sewon Contd.
4:00	
14:30	Piano Magic
15:00	
16:00	News Summary
16:85	
16:30	Old Favourites
17:00	Young Sound
17:30	Pop Session News Summary
8:00	News Summary
18:05	Sports Roundup
18:30	Music
14:00	
19:30	Date with a Star
20:00	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:85	Evening Show Contd.
22:00	News Summary

Evening Show Continued Evening Show Continued
.... Close Down

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1323 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 The Battle of 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 The Battle of Pollsek's Crossing 06:45 Reflections 06:50 Waveguide 07:00 World News 07:00 24 Hours News Summars 07:30 Film of the Book 07:45 Recording of the Week 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 One Step at a Time 09:00 World News 09:00 24 Hours, News Summars 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 The Bat-News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 The Battle of Pollock's Crossing 11:00 News Summary, Film of the Book 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 Good Books 11:30 Financial News; Sports Roundup 11:45 Peebles' Choice 12:00 News Summary, The Nature of Mirades 12:30 The Vintage Chart Show 13:00 World News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 Tech Talk 13:20 Album Time 14:00 Radio Newsret 14:15 My Music 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours; News Summary, 15:30 Anything Goes 16:00 News Summary, Outlook 16:15 Film of the Week 16:45 The Man of Property 17:00 Radio Newspeel 17:09 Commentary 17:15 A Future for the Past 17:45 Music for a While 18:00 World News 18:10 Commentary 18:15 The Cow and the Toreador 18:30 The A-Z of Hollythe Toreador 18:30 The A-Z of Holly mi forcator 1920 file A-Z of front-wood 1945 The Conch Quz 19230 New Ideas 19:40 Book Choice 19:50 Sports Round-up 20:00 News Gest 20:30 Multitrack 1 21:00 News Sum-mary: Outlook 21:39 Stock Market Report 21:45 Peebles Choice 22:15 A Entitle Get the Poet 23:00 News Sum-Future for the Past 23:00 News Sum-mary, Network UK 23:15 The Cow and the Torcador 23:25 Book Choice 00:15 A Personal Look at Remembrance 00:30 Multitrack 1 01:15 Short

VOICE OF AMERICA MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 Hz

90:00 News 06:10 Newsline 06:30 VOA Morning 07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 16:00 News 16:10 Newsline 16:30 Music USA 17:00 News 17:10 Focus 17:30 Special English News & Features 18:00 News R: 10 Newsline 18:30 Magazine Show 19:00 News 19:10 Focus 19:30 Special English News & Features 20:00 News 20:10 Newshine America 20:30 Music USA 21:00 News & Editorial 21:15 Music USA Juzz 22:00 News 22:10 World Report

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

Art exhibition for Kamal and Nidal Tabbal at Housing Bank Complex (un-til Nov. 21).

Gallery, Wadi Sagra (until Nov. 3),

Photographs exhibition by Mohammad Roumi at the French Cultural Centre (until Nov. 12).

CULTURAL CENTRES

CODIONAL CI	
Royal Cultural Centre	
American Centre	
American Centre library	64152
Brush Council	
French Cultural Centre	
Goethe Institute	1,1100
Soviet Cultural Centre	
Spanish Cultural Centre	62494
Turkish Cultural Centre	h3977
Hava Arts Centre	66519
Hussein Youth City	667181
Y.W.C A	
Y W.M A	
Amman Municipal Librat	
Univ. of Jordan Library	84355
Company of a second of the second	

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Hava Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and cosmes over 100 years old. Also mosaics

tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman Opening hours, 9,00 a.m.-5 p.m. Year-round Tel. 651760
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Oal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9,00 a.m.-5,00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays (0,00 a.m. to 4,00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a

collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim coun-

WHAT'S GOING ON tries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist arrists. Munta-zah, Jabal Luweibdeh, Openine hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m., and 3.00 p.m.-6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630125

SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace Hotel, 7:30 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Ammon Hotel, 7:30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m. p.m. Royal Automobile Club. Jabol Amman, Eighth Circle, Tel. 816534, 817534.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624500. Church of the Annanciation (Roman Catholici Jabal Luweibdeh, De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757.

Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757.
Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic),
Jabal Luweibdeh, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30
p.m. Tel. 622366
Church of the Annanciation (Greek
Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, Tel. 625383,
chaplants resulence to 611390 chaplain's residence tel. 601359. Armentan Catholic Church Ashrafich. Armenian Orthodox Church Ashru-fich. Tel. 7752h1.

steh. 762. 7725h.

St. Ephraim Church (Synan Orthodox) Ashrafich. Tel. 77[75]

Amman International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677534. Evangelical Lothernn Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Ara-bic Service, Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir 811295.

Good Shepherd's Church)

Interdenominational-ecumental English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822005. Rev. Veli. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Mormon) Tel. 815817, 821264

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information depart-ment at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

9:15	Agaba (RJ
9:20	Larinea (RI
9:30	Cairo (RJ
9:10	
9:30	
9:40	Sana'a, Jeddah (RJ
9:50	Dhahran (RJ
0:00	Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (RJ
5:45	Cairo (R.)
7:35	New York, Vienna (RJ
7:55	Casablanca, Tunis (RJ

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2) . Cairo (MS Muscat, Bahrain (GF)

Baghdad (IA)
Beirut (ME

..... Bachdad (AF)

Bangkok (RJ) Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

..... Aqaba (RJ)

11:50	Pans (K)
11:30	Athens (R.
11:45	Vienna, Chicago, Los Angelo
	(RJ)
12:15	Frankfurt. Copenhagen (R.
12:30	Cairo (R.)
19:35	Kuwait (R.
19:50	Bahrain, Doha (R.
	Baghdad (R.
	Jeddah (R.
20:45	Ahu Dhabi, Dubai (R.

FOR THE TRAVELLER OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

... Chiro (MS)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Sur	ıday	rates
Local sell buy	rates	in fils
Beigian franc	97 א	94.6
Dutch guilder	173.6/	176.4
French franc	57.5/	58.4
Italian lira	36.56	77
Japanese ven ((or 100)	243.4/	248
Swedish crown	. 54.3/	55.1
Swiss franc	235 4	739 S
U.K. sterling pound U.S. dollar	580.2/	590.8
U.S. dollar	337.3/	347.5
W. German mark	195,2	198.6

PRAYER TIMES

84:34	Fair
05:55	Fajr (Sunrise) Duha
11;19	Dhuhr
[6:44	Maghreb
18:04	

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

A drop in temperature is expected, with the appearance of clouds at different altitudes. There will be scattered rain at times and the winds will be southwesterly fresh. In Aqaba, it will be hazy and partly cloudy, with chances for scattered thundershowers. Northerly moderate winds will become Northerly moderate winds will become southerly fresh and calm sea will be-

Amman Min./m Aqaba Deserts Jordan Valley	15 / 26
Yesterday's high temperatu	res: Am-
man 23, Agaba 28, Humidits	readings:
Amman 26 per cent, Agab	na 37 per

The report in Novoye Vremya

'It seems that the banks of the Potomac are threatened by a new scandal — Stingergate," the article declared, adding that it seemed the United States was prepared to risk the lives of its own people to achieve its aims in Afghanistan.

Washington has refused to sell Stingers to Gulf Arab states, fearing they might fall into the hands of extremists, but has supplied large numbers to the Afghan guerrillas fighting the Soviet-

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS. **EMERGENCIES**

Amman governorate 891228
Amman Civil Defence 198, 199
Civil Defence Irbid 271293, 273131
Civil Defence troid 27(293, 273(3)
Civil Defence Quweismeh 770733
Civil Defence Deir Alla 57506
Ambulance 193, 775111
Amman downtown fire brigade 19x
First aid
Pland Park
Blood Bank 778303
Civil Defence rescue 661111
fire headquarters
Police rescue 192, 621111, 637777
Police headquarters
Traffic police
Traffic police
Electric rower (10. 636381/4, 62498)
Municipal water complaints 771175/8
Queen Alia Intl. Airport (08)53330/60

HOSPITA

Hussein Medical Centre Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn. Akileh Maternity, J. Amn. Jabal Amman Maternity	6442 6424
Malbac I Amman	424
Paksune Shmoicani	41
Shmersani Hosniral	
Introvity Hospital	044
Chiversity trospital	842
Al-Muasher Hospital	6672
Shmeisani Hospital University Hospital Al-Muasher Hospital The Islamic, Abdali	66612
Al-Ahli, Abdali	6641
Italian Al Muha	2224
Italian. Al-Muhajreen	///1
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich	. 77511
Army, Marka Oucen Alia Hospital	89161
Oucen Alia Hospital	60774
Amel Hearital	. 00224
Amal Hospital	674

GENERAL

Telephone Information Jordan and Middle East calls . Overseas calls :

NIGHT DUTY AMMAN: Dr. Walid Masri 624830 896046 Dr. Farouk Noor

62367-62367-636730

241798

986633

ALS	Firas pharmacy Ferdows pharmacy Al Asema pharmacy Nairoukh pharmacy Al Salam pharmacy
813813/32 mn 644281/6 nn 642441/2 y 642362 636140 664171/4 669131 845845	TAXIS: Khaled taxi Jerusalem taxi Hebron taxi Basman taxi Nu'ad taxi Al Salah taxi Siyaha taxi
	IRBID: Dr. Lutfi Shalabi

MARKET PRICES

Upper-Tower price in fils per kg. Apple (different kinds) 300 / 250	Lemon	120 /
Apple (French)	Marrow	180
ชลกลกล	Olive (green)	46074
Banana (Mukammar) 300 / 240	Olive (green) Olive (black)	520
BCans	Opion (day)	140 / 1
Cabbage 120 / 80	Onion (dry)	5207
Caulillower	Okra	32077
Cucumbers	Oranges	280 / 2
Vales 380 / 300	rupper (hot) .	1707
Eggplant (large)	Pepper (sweer)	120 /
eggplant (smail) 170 / 100	Potato	280 / 2
1185	romégrapates	30U/3
Uarisc Jsn / 3cn	Ra.klish	150 / 1
Urapes (white and black) 300 / 200	Spinach	1207
Chapetrut 120 / gn	Sweetmelon	150/1
Guava	Tomatoes	100 /

Health officials discuss details of new project

AMMAN (J.T.) — A meeting and children, thereby ensuring was held at the Ministry of Health health new generations and on Sunday to discuss details of a work plan for the Health Communication Project (HEAL-THCOM). The plan will be implemented by the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF), in cooperation with the Ministry of Health and the United States Academy for Education Development in Washington, D.C. and financed by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

Addressing the meeting, Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh said that Jordan assigns great importance to all plans designed to

healthy new generations and bringing down mortality rates among mothers and infants.

The Health Ministry hopes to involve all sectors of the community in reducing health problems the minister added.

In her address to the meeting, Dr. Sima Bahous, director of the NHF Public Relations and Information Department said that health campaigns will be launched and will include instruction for mothers on bringing up children, feeding infants, the general health of children, illnesses common among children such as diarrhoea and dehydration. preserve the health of mothers and birth spacing.



emergence of secure structural relationships between Jewish and Palestinian people on the historic territory of Palestine." 'As representatives of the

By Ranja Atalla

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - The Archbishop of

Sweden, the Most Reverend Dr.

Bertil Werkstroem, affirmed his

church's support for an interna-

tional peace conference to bring

an end to the Middle East con-

Speaking at a press conference

held at the Swedish ambassador's

residence on Sunday, the

archbishop said "the vicious cir-

rent in the faith of Jews, Muslims

church," he said, "we admire King Hussein's unceasing efforts towards establishing a just peace

cle of hatred and violence which has caused so much suffering to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Sunday meets with the the Palestinian and Jewish peo-Archbishop of Sweden, the Most Reverend Dr. Bertil Werkstroem (right centre) and his accompanying delegation ples ... can only be broken by the power of love and justice inhe-

East region. It is only during a time of peace that the well-being of all citizens can be cared for.

Archbishop of Sweden states support

for int'l conference on Middle East

During his stay in Jordan, the archbishop held a meeting with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, during which they stressed the importance of Christian-Muslim dialogue as an essential factor in furthering the cause of peace in the Middle East.

"The Crown Prince has played a great role in furthering Christian-Muslim dialogue, and we feel that this is important in order to develop tolerance and bring peace to the area," the archbishop said.

The archbishop also met with Chief Islamic Justice Sheikh Mohammad Mheilan, Bishop Elia Khoury of the Anglican Church, Bishop Smeir of the Luthern Church and a number of religious figures in Jordan.

"We found a great openness and understanding among church leaders, an openness and a desire for peace — a message which we will bring back to our people so that we also can participate in peace-making," the archbishop

During his stay in Jordan, the archbishop visited the Swedish Organisation for Individual Relief in Sweileh, which is supported mainly by private con-

By Rania Atalla

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Mrs. Mariapia Fan-

fani, vice-president of the Inter-

national League of Red Cross

and Red Crescent Societies left

Amman Sunday after a two-day

visit to Jordan, during which she

discussed with officials the pros-

pect for cooperation in the area

of relief work in the Kingdom.

During her stay in Jordan, Mrs.

Fanfani met with Her Majesty

Queen Noor and the president of

the Jordan National Red Cres-cent Society (JNRCS) Ahmad

Abu Qoura, and discussed possi-

ble cooperation between the Red

Cross Society and the JNRCS.

Mrs. Fanfani was also given tours of the Italian and Red Cross

hospitals, as well as the Schneller

On Sunday morning, Mrs. Fan-

fani visited the Queen Alia Socie-

ty for the Hearing Impaired,

where she was acquainted with the services which the society

On Saturday, Mrs. Fanfani,

who is also the wife of Mr.

Amintore Fanfani, the current

Italian interior minister and for-

mer prime minister, accompanied

the Queen on a visit to the city of

Salt, where she toured the Salt

Cultural Centre built by the Salt

million to construct, has a hand-

icrafts school which is expected to

offer ceramics, weaving and

embroidery courses, as well as a

folklore museum, a library and a

mosque. The centre was funded

by the Friends of Salt Society in

Kuwait and the Noor Al Hussein

Foundation (NHF). The Italian

government contributed JD 6.000

worth of equipment and technical

On their visit to Salt, the

Oueen and Mrs. Fanfani also

toured the Prince Abdullah

Orphanage, which belongs to the

Red Crescent Society. The

orphanage provides food and

shelter for 18 orphaned girls and

In her meeting with the Queen,

which was attended by Mr. Abu

Qoura and Mrs. In'am Al Mufti,

director of the NHF, Mrs. Fanfa-

ni was briefed on the foundation's

activities and projects, including

the National Music Conservatory

and the community health pro-

"The purpose of my visit is to

uncover the prospects through

which we can cooperate and

through which I can share my

experience," Mrs. Fanfani told a

press conference she held at the

boys from the Salt area.

assistance.

The centre, which cost JD 1.5

Development Corporation.

refugee camp.

and reconciliation in the Middle tributions from Sweden.

As part of his tour to the Middle East, the archbishop and his four-member delegation went to Cyprus, Egypt and Syria, where they met with government officials and religious figures.

Accompanying the archbishop were Linkoping bishop, Martin Lonnebo, the secretary of the Church of Sweden, Reverend Rune Backlund, the adviser to the archbishop, Mr. Olof Igner-us, as well as Mr. Bjorn Ryman, the secretary of the aid organisa-tion of the Church of Sweden.

The archbishop and his delegation are expected to go to Jerusalem on Monday, where they will meet with Israeli religious authorities, as well as the mayor of East Jerusalem, Omar Khatib and Bethlehem Mayor, Elias

"We are trying our best to achieve peace through ecumenical efforts. In Jerusalem, we will state our opinion, which is that we think the first step to achieve peace is to bring the parties together. War is not the solution," the archbishop said.

During his trip to Jerusalem. the archbishop is expected to visit some of the projects supported by the church, such as the Beit Hanina vocational training centre and the Augusta Victoria

JPMC offers 10m shares to public

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) on Sunday offered 10 million shares for sale to the public, in order to raise more capital for the company's new

The shares are offered for sale at all Jordanian banks from now until the end of December at the rate of JD 2.5 per share, according to a JPMC announcement.

A JPMC spokesman announced on Oct. 20 that the decision to raise the company's capital was taken at a board meeting during which feasibility studies for the Shidiya mines in southern Jordan were reviewed. He said that the additional capital will be needed partly to start production at the Shidiya mines the middle of next year.

According to JPMC Director Wasef Azar, the World Bank will grant the company a \$31 million loan to partially finance the project's first phase. Mr. Azar said the Shidiya mines will be producing up to 800,000 tonnes of phosphate a year starting in late 1988. Further World Bank support was expected for the second phase of the project, which will bring the project's total cost to \$200 million, Mr. Azar added.

At present, Jordan mines phosphate from Al Hasa and Al Abiad mines, with limited amounts from the Ruseifa mine near Amman. But, according to JPMC plans, the Shidiya mines east of Maan will become the main producing mines in the Kingdom.

Last month, the JPMC announced that it hopes to export 5.7 million tonnes of phosphate to Asian and European countries via Aqaba port by the end of 1987. This would mark an increase from the 5.2 million tonnes which were exported in 1986.

Britain pledges £3m towards purchase of computers for schools

AMMAN (Petra) — Britain is to lend Jordan £3.229 million to help purchase computers for training children at 200 secondary schools operated by the Ministry of Education, according to memoranda signed in Amman Sunday.

The deal provides for Britain to supply 2,000 computer sets over a period of three years and to provide expertise to help employ them at the schools.

The procurement of computers for schools is part of the Ministry of Education's general plan for training children in the use of equipment designed to assist Jordan's development, according to an official statement.

The memoranda also provide for Britain to give Jordan £1.835 million in the form of expertise, including: training of Jordanian personnel, instructors and programmers and dispatching Jordanian technicians and officials to Britain for training.

The memoranda were signed by Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan and Britain's ambassador to Jordan, John Coles.

The loan included in the memoranda is part of a £10 million development programme agreed upon by the governments

of Britain and Jordan and which will finance a number of schemes included in the current five-year national development plan, according to the statement.

The Cabinet on Saturday endorsed the deal amidst other discussed at its regular meeting.

Following the signing ceremony, the minister and the British ambassador held a meeting during which they exchanged views on Jordan's development projects and means for implementing them. The British ambassador recognised Jordan's efforts towards implementing various schemes included in the

development plan. The introduction of computers into schools is seen as part of the Ministry of Education's plan to overhaul the national educational system, as called for in the resolutions and recommendations adopted by the National Educational Conference held in

Jordan deports illegal foreign workers to curb unemployment

Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh and Dr. Sima Bahous, director of the

Public Relations and Information Department of the Noor Al Hussein

Foundation, join with other officials from health-related organisations

in a Sunday meeting to discuss the new HEALTHCOM project in

By Alistair Lyon Reuter

Jordan, of which Dr. Bahous is director.

AMMAN - Two months ago, Lutfi Al Minyawi's three workmates at an Amman petrol station were Egyptians like himself. Now Jordanians are washing cars and manning the pumps.

The police came to my nephew's house and gave him three days to leave because he had no work permit," said Minyawi, 24, from Mansoura, in lower Egypt. "My permit is good for another year, but I read in the newspaper they will not renew

To counter unemployment, Jordan is cracking down on illegal toreign workers, most of them from Egypt, and is trying to encourage Jordanian job-seekers to lower their sights.

worsened as growing numbers of well-educated youngsters find opportunities curbed by sluggish economic growth at home and a downturn in Gulf economies.

Economists say that while Jordan has so far avoided a mass return of its 325,000 citizens working abroad, the Gulf is no longer creating new jobs for Jordanians to fill.

"We had a built-in migration system," said Mohammad Abdul Hadi, head of the Labour Ministry's research department.

"We educated our kids to be engineers and doctors to satisfy Gulf demand and get high salaries. Now the door is partly closed and pressure is on the Jordanian labour market. He said a Jordanian wage-ear-

ner supports five people on average, the world's highest dependency ratio. The average is one to three in developing nations and one to two in the West. Accurate employment figures

are elusive, partly because it is unclear how female joblessness is gauged and because underemployment cannot be accurately assessed, diplomats say. Officials say a third of Jordan's

2.8 million people are in the education system and more than half are aged below 15.

Some officials say about 55,000 are jobless, or 10 per cent of the workforce, and say 3.9 per cent population growth brings 30,000 to 35,000 new entrants into the labour market each year. This year only 25,000 will find jobs. one official predicted.

"These are not landless, illiterate peasants," a Western diplomat said. "They are skilled people and could get organised. It's a recipe for social unrest, though none exists now."

He said unemployment could rise to 14 per cent in the next two years, or higher if more was not done to create jobs by stimulating the private sector. The government and armed forces already employ about half the workforce, he added.

The Labour minister, Mr. Haj Hassan, said at least 80,000 foreigners, including 70,000 Egyptians and 10,000 Syrians, were working illegally in Jordan and faced deportation.



Khaled Haj Hassan

He told reporters 4,000 foreign workers were expelled between July 22, when the crackdown began, and mid-October.

Egyptian workes flooded their Unemployment in Jordan has embassy with complaints, Ambassador Ihab Wahba told Reuters. "We had many calls, some said they had no time to collect wages owed to them, others said they had seen their friends pushed into the trucks and taken away."

Mr. Wahba said he was happy with assurances from Public Security Department chief Abdul Hadi Al Majali, the labour minister and other officials that deportees would not be harassed or ill-treated. "They promised to investigate complaints."

Mr. Hai Hassan said cases of mistreatement were rare and attributed them to "individual mistakes." He said Jordan appreciated the contribution of foreign workers to its economy and would go on employing them where no Jordanian substitutes could be found.

Lt-Gen. Majali told Reuters unemployment had led to more crime. "We noticed an increase in crime in recent months caused by the presence of too many people without work, especially immigrants. We consider those here with no work permits, no work and no money to be a serious

He said reports of abuse by security men were exaggerated. We hired air-conditioned buses, not trucks. We discovered three or four cases of rough treatment at security centres and punished the soldiers in front of

those who had complained." According to the Central Bank, foreigners sent home earnings worth more than \$250 million last year, compared to \$1.2 billion repatriated by Jordanians

working abroad. Official figures show that Egyptians working in service industries or on farms and building sites received about three quarters of the 98,000 work permits issued last year. The total is more than triple the 30,000 permits granted in 1978.

More than one fifth of the 48,000 permits issued from January to August this year went to Asians, mainly Filipino or Sri Lankan maids who work in mid-

die-class homes. Egyptians and Syrians need no entry or residence permits, which makes the flow of job-hungry

Egyptians cross the Red Sea by ferry from Nuweibeh to Jordan's southern port of Aqaba and if they find no work may go on to Iraq or the Gulf. Syrians are lured by the strength of Jordan's dinar compared to the declining Syrian pound.

"Syrians doing manual work here can earn five times what a government clerk gets in Damascus," a Jordanian econom-

Jordanians are generally reluctant to accept the long hours and low pay attached to the jobs snapped up by foreign workers. Among jobs advertised by the Labour Ministry this month was

ket to work from six in the morning to 10 at night for JD 40 a Jordanian bank secretaries or

junior civil servants earn JD 120 to 150 (\$360-450) a month for a six-hour day. The Jordan Times said the

advertisement pointed up the need for urgent reform of what it called "slavery-like conditions abhorrent to every civilised

Labour Ministry officials said the government was now considering setting a minimum wage and limiting working hours. "Job-seekers don't match the

opportunities," said Mansour Al Utoum, head of the ministry's employment department. "We are trying to train and re-train people to match need and

"Little by little there is a change in attitudes by some Jordanians (towards low-status jobs). We are trying to convince them that these are better opportunities than clerical work.

At present, unemployment hits professionals hardest, partly because Jordan produces so many of them, with about 2,000 new engineers and 2,000 doctors qual-

ifying every year.

Ibrahim Abu Ayyash, head of the engineers syndicate, said a third of 18,000 registered Jordanian engineers were abroad and 1,137 were listed jobless, but more were probably unemployed.

"The number of engineers has outstripped the needs of our economy," he told Reuters. "We are informing the public of this to try to reduce the number of engineering students."

The government has set up a ministerial committee to tackle unemployment. New labour exchanges have opened. The higher education ministry is trying to wean school-leavers away from high-status options like medicine and engineering by demanding ever-higher marks in their final school examinations.

But Western diplomats said action taken so far did not match the scale of the problem. Some officials privately agreed.

"Unless more is done, unemployment will have a social impact and might eventually lead to unrest which would damage Jordan's security, confidence and social fabric," said one.

Italian ambassador's residence Saturday. "I also came here to see what the Red Crescent does in this country, and to cooperate through this organisation on pro-

Mrs. Fanfani has strong will to

continue social and relief work

cis in Jordan, she added Mrs. Fanfani emphasised the significance of her visit to Jordan and talks with Jordanian officials. She also reviewed her activities during the 40 years she has dedicated to social and relief work.

The Red Cross and Red Crescent societies belong to one organisation but carry different names in different countries. There are 147 countries with Red Cross or Red Crescent operations, and each country has one vote in the International League of the societies. "The Committee of the International Red Cross operates where there are conflicts and wars, but in countries where there is peace, the league oper-

ates instead," Mrs. Fanfani said. In 1986, Mrs. Fanfani organised the Italian "Together for Peace" mission which sent 6,500 tonnes of relief aid materials to 18 African countries. She has plans to involve all the "first ladies" in the world in this peace mission in a form of a permanent committee. Mrs. Fanfani said that she already proposed the idea to Raisa Gorbachev, Nancy Reagan and Queen Noor, who were "en-

thusiastic about the idea." Mrs. Fanfani is also president of the "We for Them" association, which operates relief missions for the needy in the world. Working in such organisations has taken her to numerous countries where she offered help to victims of war and natural disasters. She worked in Romania during the 1977 earthquake, in the Dominican Republic during said.

the 1979 cyclone disaster, and in the Soviet Union during the 1986 Chernobyl nuclear accident.

Mrs. Fanfani also worked in Lebanon, where she provided medication, clothes and food sup plies, as well as a mobile hospital unit, to victims in the refugee

"I try to go to the place of disaster immediately and avoid the bureaucratic process that can slow down relief work," Mrs. Fanfani said. "Right now," she added, "the drought in Africa is starting again, but it is not being given the proper attention ... Africa needs help not only for one year, but for many years."

Commenting on her visit to the Schneller refugee camp, Mrs. Fanfani said she felt "very enriched after visiting the camp. The children were so happy to be visited by someone who is not related to them - a visit out of

Mrs. Fanfani concentrates on relief work as opposed to longterm development projects because "this is something I cannot control. But when I visit a country, I leave it with a long list of development project ideas which I give to officials in the government. I try to do what is possible in my field," she said. "My mission is humanitarian. I do not interfere in politics because I feel it is more important to do what I am doing. I cannot do the same in politics," she added.

Mrs. Fanfani, who is in her sixties, plans to continue her activities in social and relief work, which she has been doing for the past 40 years. "If you believe in what you do, you will achieve a lot and I have a lot of will," she

Vorontsov ends visit to Gulf

(Continued from page 1)

the region, a view shared by Moscow, IRNA reported.

U.N. diplomatic sources have said both Iran and Iraq had submitted replies to proposals by de Cuellar on ways to implement the ceasefire call.

They included formation of a panel to decide which side started the war, to begin work simultaneous with a ceasefire.

Iran has said it wants Iraq named as "the aggressor" before

it agrees to a ceasefire. Iraq accepted the original ceas-

efire proposal and wants no conditions added, including the inquiry panel.

While in Kuwait, Mr. Vorontsov delivered a message to the emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Secretary General Javier Perez Sabah, from Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

He discussed with Sheikh Jaber and other officials Iran's missile attacks on Kuwait.

The Kuwait News Agency quoted him as telling officials that Moscow had been in contact with Iran to stop its attacks on Kuwait. I cooperatives, an exchange of JCO projects.

Saudi trade team to arrange wheat shipments

on Tuesday for talks with officials Trade and Supply on arrangements for shipping Saudi wheat to

In September, Jordan announced that it would purchase 200,000 tonnes of wheat from Saudi Arabia and that the shipments would start arriving by trucks at the beginning of

Abdullah Al Hawamdeh, under secretary of the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply visited Saudi Arabia and concluded a deal for the shipments, following extensive talks with Saudi

He said that Saudi Arabia had agreed, earlier, to sell Jordan 140,000 tonnes of wheat, but the deal was not carried out in full Starting next year, he said, the remaining shipments of the earlier deal will be shipped to Aqaba

from the Saudi port of Jeddah. The recent deal followed reports that the wheat harvest in Jordan fell short of forecasts this price.

AMMAN (J.T.) - A Saudi Ara- year. Mr. Hawamdeh had said in bian trade delegation is due here an interview that Jordanian farmers produced only 60,000 tonfrom the Ministry of Industry, nes of wheat in 1987, well below the predicted 100,000 tonnes. The harvest was bigger than the drought-stricken 1986 output of 40,000 tonnes, but abundant rains and incentive prices offered to farmers had aroused hopes for a

bumper crop this year.

According to Mr. Hawamdeh. Jordan will ask the United States to supply 400,000 tonnes of wheat in 1988, up from 225,000 tonnes

Jordan, whose population growth rate is among the highest in the world at an estimated 3.8 per cent, consumes about 450,000 tonnes of wheat a year, Mr. Hawamdeh said. He said the country's storage capacity of 350,000 tonnes would be boosted

cost of about \$44 million. This year, he said, Jordan spent JD 8.5 million on locallyproduced wheat, paying farmers up to JD 144 per tonne, or four times the current world market

NAF to conduct survey of areas hit by disasters

Sunday that it will conduct a demographic survey of regions exposed to natural disasters. NAF director-general Khalil Al Fa'ouri said that the survey will be needed to help carry out an immediate relief assistance programme to the families affected by these disasters.

Mr. Fa'ouri earlier attended a meeting chaired by Minister of of Jordan.

AMMAN (Petra) — The National Aid Fund (NAF) announced Khaled Haj Hassan, during which a general review of NAF welfare projects in the first nine months of 1987 was made. A total of 107 projects for helping needy families or individuals were carried

> Speaking at the meeting, the minister called for more attention to the Badia regions in the south

out during this period.

New organisational plan for Water Authority in the works

task force, comprised of representatives from the Institute of Public Administration (IPA), the Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), is about to finalise the first stage of an integrated organisational plan for WAJ administration.

IPA Director-General Abdullah Ulayyan, who is also coordinator of the task force, said that the new plan takes aims to ensure harmony between objectives and activities of the WAJ and the other organisations. It also provides for avoiding duplication of duties of the various departments

AMMAN (Petra) - A special of WAJ and other concerned institutions. According to the new plan, the

terms for supervision of each

department will be defined.

In an interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Ulayyan said that the WAJ has agreed to delegate more author-

ity to the various water departments, especially in the field of decision-making, thus enhancing the principle of decentralisation. He added that the WAJ president has expressed keen interest in including within the new organisational plan a provision stressing the importance of wider partiwork through the interrelation of cipation in decision-making and

Tunisian farmers delegation departs after cooperation talks

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation representing the Tunisian Farmers Association left Amman for home on Sunday following a two-day visit to Jordan, during which they signed a protocol on

bilateral cooperation. The protocol covers an exchange of expertise in agricultural

visits by agricultural officials and training programmes for cooperative organisations. The delegation members held

meetings with the director of the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO), Mrweid Al Tal, and other officials during the visit. In addition, they toured a number of

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Summit Makes the Difference

AKHBAR Al Khaleej newspaper yesterday quoted the Bahraini information minister as saying next week's Arab summit had little chance of ending the Gulf war and that Gulf states "must depend on themselves first and foremost to face all dangers and resolve all problems.

"We in the Gulf region should not wait for an Arab summit to convene since the available opportunities for the summit to resolve the war are very limited," the minister. Tareq Al Moayyed, said. "Depending on brothers and friends. Arab and non-Arab, comes second," he added.

While we fully support the Bahraini information minister's call on Arab Gulf states to do everything in their power and to be ready to face all challenges and dangers, we would like to take the opportunity to remind the highly-respected Arab minister of one or two basic points concerning his view on the value of convening the extraordinary Arab summit here in Amman on Nov. 8.

First, it is not the gathering of the Arab heads of states that is going to end the war in the Gulf or any other conflict in the area. But, rather, it is going to be the combined will of all Arab countries that is going to make the difference in attempts to put an end to anti-Arab intransigence and obstinacy by Iran in the east and Israel to the west. The fact that the Arab World, in pursuit of divisive actions and contradictory policies for so long, has forgotten what it is like to work together and to face our enemies as one, should not escape the attention of any Arab official or individual. The value in holding the Amman summit lies not only in the promise of taking much needed and effective decisions to deal with immediate troubles facing the Arab Nation. It lies, basically and intrinsically, in breaking the deadlock that has plagued us for so many years over where and how and when the Arab leaders could meet to restore joint Arab action and collective responsibility towards the greater nation, now and at any given moment in the future.

Mr. Al Moayyed needs no lessons from us on how a unified Arab stand in support of Iraq could have contained and then ended the Gulf war long before other Arab Gulf states became a target of Iranian aggression. He also needs no reminders of how such a strong and effective Arab stand on the Palestinian problem could have prevented Israel from persisting in its violations of Arah rights and the Americans from continuing their unlimited and short-sighted support of every action by the Zionist state. All of us in the Arab World, particularly here in Jordan, stand firmly behind our brothers in the Gulf, as elsewhere in any part of the greater nation. His Majesty King Hussein was very explicit on this in his speech to graduates of the Royal Military Academy vesterday, Jordan, His Majesty affirmed, is ready and prepared not only to defend our borders and fight to and the Arab Nation at large. With this in mind, what we need from our Arab brothers at this critical time is greater awareness about and belief in the need for pan-Arab action and the necessity to make it strong and effective. Pan-Arabism does not entail the exclusion of building power and strength in each Arab country and regional groupings. It means complementing and pooling every Arab effort in the service of the interests and ideals of the greater nation.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra i: Howe starts talks

SIR Geoffrey Howe, the British foreign secretary started a three day official visit to Jordan Sunday during which he will have talks on Middle East issues. These include, of course, the Middle East question, and the Gulf conflict - still outstanding problems largely due to the absence of U.S. credibility. Washington is the main supporter of Israel's aggression and its refusal of the proposed international conference, something which clearly manifests Washington's disregard to its status as a superpower that should be concerned with the establishment of world peace. Washington's stand contradicts with American officials' statements that the American administration is keen on establishing peace in the Middle East. Furthermore, the United States continues to ignore the official stand of the European Community which has already declared its support for an international conference through the Brussels Declaration. This attitude simply means that Washington attaches more importance to its alliance with Israel than with the Western nations grouped in the NATO alliance or in the European Community. Washington seems to tell the world that it does not want its European friends and allies to play any role in bringing an end to the Arab Israeli conflict on the basis of justice and U.N. Security Council resolutions. This American stand has been encouraging Israel all along to pursue its repressive measures against the Palestinian people and to maintain its occupation of Palestinian land. Similarly, the lack of American credibility in the Gulf has allowed the war between fran and Iraq to drag on for more than seven years, and U.S. supplies of arms to Iran. have been instrumental in escalating the conflict and helping the aggressors to pursue their aggression on Arab states in the Gulf region. Howe's visit to Jordan presents another chance for the European Community, of which Britain is a leading member, to try to convene an international conference to end the Arab-Israeli conflict, and also help implement U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 which aims at bringing about peace to the Gulf region.

Al Dustour: Positive signs prior to summit

THE general improvement in relations among Arab states just one week before the convening of an extraordinary Arab summit meeting in Amman bears very positive indications. In fact, one of the main aims of this gathering of Arab heads of state is to bring about a real unity among the Arabs in word and deed, a pre-requisite for any joint action and any attempt to approach the numerous outstanding questions that plague this nation. The creation of positive and favourable atmosphere before the convening of the summit is bound to help the Arab leaders to arrive at fruitful results and achieve success in their endeavour to serve their nation. In addition, the decision by all Arab leaders to attend this summit personally adds to the importance of this gathering and augurs well for the outcome of the meetings and paves the way for the adoption of significant resolutions that would have far-reaching impact on the future of the Middle East region. The fast-moving developments in this region make the question of speedy action inevitable and place the Arabs face to face with their serious responsibility. We sincerely hope that. complete harmony will be achieved before and during the summit among the Arab leaders so that joint Arab action can be corroborated and coordination among Arab countries can be strengthened.

Unveiling the CIA veil

By Waleed Sadi

I, as many other Jordanian readers, got a scare reading through some excerpts from Bob Woodward's book "Veil: The Secret Wars of the CIA. 1981-1987." The hair-raising stories or revelations contained in the book prompted many readers to ask the following question: What if Arab capitals had been in fact penetrated by the CIA as suggested or insinuated by Mr. Woodward in his book in question, and that there are CIA moles in the most sensitive places or offices within the various Arab governments? Should this be the case, obviously Arab security and stability would have been compromised all along the past years and the conduct of Arab domestic and foreign policies undermined to a damaging if not apocalyptical proportions. And while it would be unfair to infer that all the Arab woes and cataclysms past and present are the direct making of alien forces or the proximate consequences of intrigues and manipulations perpetrated by various foreign intelligence by various foreign intelligence networks, the covert operations of any such intelligence agencies in our midst must have left a distinct mark on our on-going destiny. What is even more alarming is the repeated suggestions in the book that the Mossad, the Israeli super-intelligence agency has been on a cooperative link with the CIA throughout the critical periods in the history of the Arab World. There were several revelations in the said book which suggested that the Mossad and the CIA were in league with one another on many matters which can be categorised as of mutual interest. And while one cannot determine with pin point accuracy the full veracity of these revelations, there is now ample proof that Arab security and stability have been compromised on repeated occasions by the cooperation and coordination established between the various intelligence networks working and operating in our

As tantalising and spectacular is the reading of Bob Woodward's book one must not draw the erroneous and unfair conclusion that only the U.S. and Israel are the sole intelligence agencies which are operating in our region. There are, to be sure, several other major powers in the world which are also involved in the course of events in the Arab World as indeed elsewhere in the world. Unfortunately only the U.S. is so open a society as to permit and make possible

the publication of books and articles on the operations of its intelligence networks be it the CIA or the FBI or any other agency working within the various branches of its armed forces, or crime-prevention departments linked with the Justice Department or any other principal departments on the federal or state levels. By doing so, the U.S. renders its intelligence agencies more and more accountable to the legislative branch of the government, a phenomenon which cannot be characterised as common even among the other democracies in the world.

But having given credit where it is due, one must nevertheless be wary as he or she reads through books such as the one now being serialised in two of the Jordanian dailies. One must scrupulously read through them lest they serve as fora for the dissemination of disinformation or platforms for spreading disharmony and mischief between peoples and countries. Both the right to publish such renditions of secret alien operations in our midst as well as the duty to examine them intelligently and subject them to careful scrutiny must be protected and assured especially in countries where they enjoy openness and pluralism in thought and opinion.

Meanwhile, our policy makers must presume the worst and conduct their counter-intelligence operations on the premise that our security and stability are always the prime target of foreign forces which sometimes work in league with domestic bases or personnel who maybe on the payroll of foreign capitals. We cannot expect to succeed in prosecuting our national policies whether directed against our foes or friends if foreign governments have continuous access to our most sensitive state secrets or become privy to our deepest and most intimate thoughts and judgments whether by the implantation of hyper sensitive electronic devices in our offices or by intelligence-gathering satellites hovering over our skies or worse still by "human moles", trained, reared and nurtured by such foreign capitals. How to render harmless such ominous penetrations into the inner realms of our policies and plannings must therefore be accorded our urgent attention. And there is but one way to do so: To strengthen our counter-intelligence agencies with human and material resources of the highest calibre possible, both moral and technological, with a view to at least minimise the

damage if not out-right neutralisaton of any damage that may ensue from negative foreign penetrations of our minds or hearts, or even souls. This could be executed by the recruitment of high calibre personnel who enjoy the highest moral and ethical standard available and then to train them in the most sophisticated ways of counter-intelligence operations. Perhaps more important and relevant that all this preparatory work is to continue the supervision of the operations of any such counter-intelligence operations by the highest authorities possible and have them accountable to them at all times. Better still, it would be in order to establish an inter-Arab intelligence network with the distinct and specific mandate to frustrate foreign intelligence operations aiming to undermine inter-Arab security. Granted not much can be done along these lines in view of the animosity and suspicion that still pevmeates and dominates inter-Arab relations, yet a beginning must be initiated in that direction with a view to realise a highly functional inter-Arah counter intelligence agency as soon as inter-Arab relations are back on solid and sound tracks. There is no doubt that any "intelligence threat" against any Arab country must be construed as a potential threat against the whole Arab Nation and must be dealt with on

With these considerations in mind, a beginning must be made as soon as possible. The consequences of inaction on the part of the Arab World in this regard would be too awesome to imagine; the gravest one of which would be to render the Arab peoples easy prev to foreign manipulations and control and the Arab governments easy "slaves" of foreign capitals. Should the Arab governments severally and collectively begin to take effective counter action against espionage directed on our security and integrity, it could in part be because of books such as Bob Woodward's now under scrutiny of Jordanian readers. Such books are certainly eye and mind openers. We must thank their authors for their courage to speak up and tell their versions of the story. As for the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the absolute truth only God Almighty knows. We mortals can only scavenge here and there to seek the truth which will never be more than a mere relative truth.

lay groundwork for future arms pacts Reagan, Gorbachev

By Carol Giacomo Renter

WASHINGTON - With their agreement on a Washington summit, President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev have tried to ensure that a surge in superpower arms control progress does not end with the signing of a medium-range missile treaty.

The agreement, announced on Oct. 30 at the White House, commits the two leaders to sign the treaty abolishing U.S. and Soviet intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) at a summit beginning on December 7 in Washington.

But it does not stop there. It also pledges them to substantive discussions on strategic offensive weapons and space defences during the Washington talks.

And it expresses their intention to meet again in Moscow during the first half of 1988, when they envision signing a second treaty. naking deeps cuts in long-range strategic weapons.

"It lays the groundwork" for future arms control progress and for a new era in U.S.-Soviet, as well as international relations, Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze said.

A senior U.S. official said a successful completion of the strategic talks was no absolute precondition for a Moscow summit next year but "clearly that would the most fruitful way to approach it."

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said Gorbachev had declined to set a date for a Washington summit during talks in Moscow last week when the United States would not guarantee that the meeting would produce an agreement on strategic arms and space defences.

The impasse was turned

a list of U.S.-Soviet summit meet-

1959 - President Dwight

Eisenhower and Soviet leader

Nikita Khrushchev met at Camp

David, Maryland, in September,

There were no substantive results

but the meeting gave rise to the

so-called "spirit of Camp David."

Eisenhower-Khrushchev summit

in Paris in May was abandoned

after an American U-2 spy plane

was shot down over the Soviet

1961 - An acrimonious sum-

mit between President John Ken-

nedy and Khrushchev in Vienna

in June was followed in August

by the building of the Berlin wall,

and a new crisis erupted the

following year when the Soviet

Union tried to instal missiles in

1967 - President Lyndon

Johnson met Soviet leader Alexei

Kosygin at Glassboro, New

Jersey, in June, immediately after

the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, to

discuss the Middle East, the Viet-

1972 - President Richard Nix-

on met Soviet leader Leonid

Brezhnev in Moscow in May to

sign agreements setting limits on

1973 - Nixon and Brezhnev

strategic nuclear weapons and

anti-ballistic missiles systems.

nam war and nuclear issues.

1960 - A scheduled

ings dating back to 1959:

Previous U.S.-Soviet

summit meetings

sent Shevardnadze for futher talks with Reagan and Shultz in Washington on Oct. 30.

Gorbachev did not get an ironclad guarantee on strategic and space defence accords, but he did get a U.S. commitment to discuss both issues and he certainly signalled how importantly his government regards them.

Former U.S. arms negotiator Raymond Garthoff said Gorbachev had made most of the concessions on INF and may have needed, for his own domestic political reasons, to get something extra from Reagan as a condition for coming to a summit in the U.S. capital.

U.S. analysts say the Soviets and many arms control advocates have been extremely worried that the INF treaty would become an end in itself rather than a catalyst for other, more profound and far-reaching agreements.

The first superpower arms pact in nearly a decade, INF would give Reagan — beleaguered by a stock market crash, other domestic troubles, tensions in the Gulf and a wife recovering from breast cancer - a much needed political boost and a sure place in the history books.

Like Gorbachev, Reagan has proclaimed deep reductions in strategic arms to be his primary goal. But his two-term, eight-year presidency has a mere 15 months

And there has been concern it may not have the energy, the time, or the political clout to go beyond INF, finish the more complicated - and more militarily significant — strategic arms reduction treaty (START) and obtain Senate approval.

The two sides have made some encouraging progress on START.

But a stalemate persists over around when the Soviet leader Reagan's "Star Wars" program-

June and agreed to work for a

met in Moscow and Yalta in

June-July and agreed on limiting

the size of underground nuclear

1974 — President Gerald Ford

met Brezhnev in Vladivostok in

November to lay groundwork for

second strategic arms accord.

1979 - President Jimmy Car-

ter and Brezhnev met in Vienna

in June to sign the second U.S.-

Soviet nuclear arms limitation

1985 - President Reagan held

his first summit with Soviet leader

Mikhail Gorbachev in Geneva in

November and said it marked a

"new beginning" in relations be-

tween the two superpowers. The

two leaders also announced Gor-

bachev would visit Washington in

1986 and that Reagan would visit

1986 - Reagan and Gor-

bachev met in Reykjavik in Octo-

her 1986 to set an agenda for a

Washington summit. But no date

was set and hopes for sweeping

reductions in strategic weapons

were overshadowed by disagree-

ing an anti-missile shield.

Moscow in 1987.

1974 - Nixon and Brezhnev

new arms accord.

weapons tests.

me for a space shield against enemy missiles and whether the 1972 anti-ballistic missile treaty (ABM) permits aggressive development of the system, formally called the strategic defence

Gorbachev's "goal is to stop SDI and if the price is a strategic agreement, fine," said Jack Mendelsohn of the non-profit Arms Control Association.

initiative, or SDI.

Gorbachev has been vigorously pursuing more stable superpower relations, in part so his government can concentrate on domestic and economic reforms, rather than defence buildup.

Analysts say one way to achieve that stability is by reaching arms agreements with the United States and re-legitimising the arms control process. It had fallen on hard times after

the Senate failed to ratify the 1979 strategic arms limitation treaty and Reagan came to office empire" Soviet Union could never be trusted.

INF could stand alone as an arms control agreement, according to Garthoff, now with the Brrokings Institution, but it would be vulnerable because without movement toward further arms reductions, the superpowers might be inclined to bolster other aspects of their arsenals,

Shevardnadze himself on Oct. 30 reaffirmed the Soviet position that if the United States begins to deploy SDI components. "there is no doubt the Soviet Union would respond appropriately."





Summit agenda includes arms control pact, human rights issues

be included on the agenda for the December 7 summit in Washing-WASHINGTON - Following is held a summit in Washington in ton between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gor-

Arms control

The centrepiece of the summit will be the signing of a treaty to eliminate intermediate-range nuclear forces, the first arms control pact in nearly a decade and the first of Reagan's presidency. Reagan and Gorbachev will also discuss halving strategic

arsenals, a proposal both leaders have supported, and the U.S. strategic defence initiative, an anti-missile defence programme commonly known as "Star

Gorbachev opposes Star Wars, saying its weapons can be used for a first strike against the Soviet Union and will prompt an offensive arms race in space. Reagan says it is a defensive programme that will eliminate the need for nuclear weapons. The 1986 summit in Iceland collapsed when Reagan refused to comply with Gorbachev's demands to curb Star Wars.

Regional conflicts

ment over the U.S. strategic delence initiative (SDI), or "Star Washington supports Islamic Wars" programme, for developrebels fighting Soviet troops in Afghanistan, and the last arms

WASHINGTON (R) — Following is a list of topics expected to countries in 1979. The strategic arms limitation treaty, was never ratified by the Senate in large part because of Moscow's intervention in Afghanistan. Gorbachev has indicated he would like a phased withdrawal of Soviet troops but no agreement has yet been reached.

> Washington also opposes Soviet support for Nicaragua's Sandinista leaders while Moscow opposes U.S. support for the contra rebels fighting Managua. In Africa, the superpowers disagree over Angola, Ethiopia and South Africa. U.S. officials are also concerned about growing Soviet military posture in the Pacific.

The superpowers of late have cooperated at the United Nations on a Security Council order for a ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war but are at odds over whether to move ahead on a second order imposing an arms embargo on Iran.

Human rights

Washington frequently calls for Moscow to improve its human rights record, citing the 1974 Helsinki accords on human rights. Key issues have been the immigration of Soviet Jews, the reunification of divided Soviet-American families and Soviet treatment of dissidents.

Gorbachev's reform programme has resulted in the release of dozens of imprisoned dissidents ment. The grains agreement has and some have been permitted to leave the country, including Nathan (formerly Anatoly) Shcharansky. Physicist Andrei Sakharov has been allowed to leave his internal exile home of Gorky and return to Moscow.

Economic issues

Trade issues are likely to be discussed, in particular the future of the U.S.-Soviet long-term tried to improve cultural it grains agreement. The current five-year agreement will expire next September and U.S.-Soviet dancer Mikhail Baryshnikov, talks are planned on whether to implement another trade agree-

been a cornerstone of U.S. Soviet trade for almost 10 years.

Cultural accords

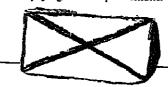
The superpowers have in fort agreements on cultural ex changes, including those involving Russian ballet companie such as the Kirov and Bolsho which have toured the Unite States this year. Gorbachev ha urging Soviet artists who have defected to the West, include return home to perform without fear of arrest.

LETTERS

Keep it up

To the Editor:

I AM delighted with the appearance of Amman's city streets and vacant lots. It is the cleanest I have ever seen them in twenty-like years. The streets I travel daily have always been exceptionally clean: however. I have always been depressed at the sight of the adjacent littered lots. Now they are spotless. I hope the municipality keeps up this outstanding effort to keep Ammen clean and beautiful. I am certain that all citizens appreciate and are enjoying this improvement.



Joyce Kasim P.O. Box: 2041 Amman



King: Jordan seeks an end to all inter-Arab differences

(Continued from page 1)

yal Military Academy deterned to work for the defence of country and the Arab Homeid at large.

'I congratulate you on your iduation and express my appretion to your instructors who prided you with the best trainwith which you can serve your hon," the King said to the

"Joining the Armed Forces ans contributing to the nationefforts for confronting the chaliges and dangers which our ab Nation is facing and offersacrifice in the course of feguarding the Arab Nation," ng Hussein said.

aimed only at defending the borders of this country, and must not be confined to liberating the usurped Arab land, but should rather aim at providing defence for all parts of the Arab Nation.

"This has been our inherited mission and this should be the duty and responsibility that we must shoulder."

"Jordan's national stand has always been based on two axes: the first is military preparation and build-up to provide security for the homeland, and the other is enhancing Arab solidarity and safeguarding the Arab Nation's security," the King stressed.

always fought for all Arabs, in the name of the Arab Nation, and for and barriers."

"In the coming summit we hope to overcome all causes of confront and the aspirations of training course. our masses." the King said.

"We realise that when we meet we will discuss all our problems swearing-in before the King. with the intention of arriving at

He said: "Building up the Arab Revolt which aimed to unisis strength and enhancing our Armed Forces should not be fy the Arabs; and its soldiers have determination to confront the fy the Arabs; and its soldiers have determination to confront the challenges that have been befalling us," he said. "It is our sincere protecting the Arab Order re- hope that the Amman summit gardless of regional boundaries will mark the beginning of a new era of good for the Arabs and for their security.

At the outset of the graduation differences among Arabs and ceremony. King Hussein insubdue all elements of divisions spected a guard of honour that had kept them apart, since mounted by the graduates and we realise the dimension of re- also took the salute at a marchsponsibility that we shoulder and past. The King later distributed the numerous challenges that we awards to those excelling in their The ceremony also included

the handing over of banners and The King shook hands with 10

> ers from a number of Arab coun-Her Majesty Queen Noor, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Upper House of Parliament Speaker

their class and who included offic-

Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Cabinet members, senior The ceremony was attended by army officers, and invited guests and relatives of the graduates.

After the ceremony Field Marshal Sharif Zaid distributed cer-Ahmad Al Lawzi, Lower House tificates to the graduates in the Speaker Akef Al Fayez, Armed presence of senior army officers.

Emirates (1)

Randa Habibs

Cherchez la femme

MARIAPIA Fanfani is a well-known humanitarian both in her native Italy, and abroad. She has come to Jordan in order to study means by which social welfare associations, together with the Italian Red Cross can contribute to the activities of Jordan's

Of what we heard from Mrs. Fanfani about her welfare activities over the past forty years, I was particularly intrigued by one of her latest projects.

Mariapia Fanfani founded the association "Together For Peace" in 1985. In 1987 this association has organised an international seminar on the African literature with the participation of prestigious writers and poets from Africa. Now, she talks of a new project. She wants to bring together all the wives of the world's male heads of state into one committee dedicated to the welfare of children. The symbol of that committee would be a giant pyramid made of glass, with a light in the middle. The monument would soon be erected in one of the Rome's piazzas.

I find this idea wonderful. If the wives of all world's male leaders can meet in one single committee and talk of peace and the welfare of the children of the world, then there is certainly reason to hope. If, say Mrs. Nancy Reagan and Mrs. Raisa Gorbachev, become friends in that committee, it might serve as a step towards a better understanding between their husbands. The same goes for so many other issues and conflicts. Because, as the French often say,

"Jordan inherited the Great solutions and boosting our intrin- of the graduates who came first in Iowe: Arabs should press Moscow for ceasefire

(Continued from page 1)

Asked about the fate of a call /Mr. Mubarak and Israeli Foren Minister Shimon Peres to unch a conference this year, he id: "The longer the year goes" 1. the harder we must try. If not 1987, then next year, but let's y to make it this year.

Upon departure from Cairo. ir. Howe commented on the sit of Soviet Deputy Foreign finister Yuli Vorontsov to Iraq nd Iran:

"I certainly welcome the recent rivity on behalf of the Soviet ivernment.

"I hope very much that that in be translated... into the auority necessary in the form of arms embargo to give full and fective support to diplomatic forts," he said.

Following is the full text of Mr. owe's speech to the Jordanntish Society on Sunday: I am delighted to address this

istinguished gathering. There is o shortage of topics, given the ctent of the links between our vo countries. I shall pay particur attention to what those links ean today to young people, in oth our countries.

First, I want to pay tribute to us society's work under the disaguished patronage of His oyal Highness Crown Prince assan. We are very grateful for e support and encouragement hich His Royal Highness gives, on to your society and to the Inglo-Jordanian Society in Bri-

The histories of our two counies have been intertwined for any decades, and some colouril characters have left their ark. Nowadays we look to the arm friendship between our two yal families; the trust between ur governments maintained over ie decades; the valuable coopration between our armed irces: and the vitality of our pint work together in culture, ducation and trade.

Our similarity of outlook was ever more apparent than during irs. Thatcher's visit here in eptember 1985. She made clear er deep personal commitment to he future of a strong and rosperous Jordan. Let me nderline that commitment again anday, on behalf of the whole aritish government.

In the defence field, we value ne special links between British 'nd Jordanian units, and the reglar exchanges of visits by officers f our two armed forces. For cample, the chief of the general aff. (General Sir Nigel Bagill), was here just two weeks 30, and a party of Jordanian fficers has been invited to Scotnd later this month. Through ich contacts, we have forged not ist an understanding, but a iendship. That friendship ineases our ability to maintain a

rong defence. Military visits are only part of a ider pattern. In 1986 we were slighted to welcome 14,000 ordanian visitors to Britain. bere are as many if not more ritish visitors to Jordan. Two of e keenest are here tonight. My ife, Elspeth, and I look forward my much to exploring some of our beautiful country while we

Unfortunately, not every ordanian has visited Britain. me, inevitably, have less idea an we would wish of our couny of our values and traditions, nd of our long friendship with ordan. Both governments tould do everything possible to isure that young people, in both ir countries, understand and rengthen our historic ties.

British higher education is the st in the world. It offers courses direct relevance to Jordan's eds in the 1990s. Our costs and comparison with those at rst-rate institutions anywhere in te world. British academic Jurses give full value for money. here are plenty of witnesses to it ere in Jordan. In 1985 about 570 Indanian students were studying ill-time in Britain, and more ere attending short courses. und those numbers are in-

The British Council is increasing its educational advisory service here, to ensure that young Jordanians know which courses are available in Britain and what sort of training is most appropriate. The council has also expanded its English teaching capacity in Amman, to meet the growing demand from Jordan's

will continue to give all possible help, within our overall aid allocation for Jordan. Already about £500,000, half of our techdevoted to scholarships and traintonight that we are going to increase the funds available. This Jordan. A 40 per cent increase in the number of Jordanians studying in Britain at our expense next year. And it is not all one-way traffic. Young British diplomats complete their Arabic language studies here in Amman, at the University of Jordan.

We have also arranged for top undergraduates from the University of Jordan to visit Britain and see at first hand the range and quality of our higher education. I believe that among the audience here tonight we have this year's leadership course at the University of Jordan. Let me now extend to them an invitation - an invitation to visit Britain next year as our guests. We shall seek to make you most welcome. For we want to see more Jordanians in our schools and universities. I believe we shall.

It is not only in education that

nomic challenges, and Jordan is embarked on a major development programme. Your new five year plan rightly addresses the serious issues head on Britain was the first of Jordan's friends to contribute to the plan, with a new capital loan of £10 million on concessionary rates, to be spent over five years.

And we are pressing ahead with projects under the capital loan. Our first priority project is designed with the aim of making Britain relevant to young people in Jordan. The introduction of our micro-computers in Jordanian secondary schools, will be of lasting benefit to Jordan in the technological age: it will also de-monstrate the quality of British high-tech equipment.

Trade, technology and education, supported where appropriate with aid: that is the scale and nature of Britain's continuing stake in Jordan's far-sighted programme of development. It is in that spirit that Britain's reservoir of relevant expertise and experience is at your disposal.

On the political level, our friendship with Jordan remains at the heart of British Middle East policy. We know that Jordan is an oasis of stability in this troubled area. Peace in the region would be the best legacy to leave to our young people. No country has worked harder in that cause than your own. Jordan's leadership commands our admiration and full support. We salute your enormous contribution to efforts to

achieve peace. We admire in particular His Majesty the King's courageous efforts to achieve an international conference on the central Arab-Israel dispute. We share your view of the importance of that. As Mrs. Thatcher said after meeting His Majesty in July, "an international conference remains the best way to make progress." The Twelve member states of the European Community have also

endorsed this. Britain does not approach this subject with a closed mind. And certainly not with an eye on any special British interest. We look at any avenue which might lead to peace. But it must be said that after a sustained and vigorous examination of all other ideas, we see a plain truth: there is no valid alternative to an international conference. Other ideas have been shown to be blind alleys:

worse, they can all too easily become alibis for inaction. Rather than pursue any false rainbow, all the parties should now whole-heartedly work for an international conference under U.N. auspices. Already it enjoys wide support. Britain will certainly go on advocating it. Because I believe that we have an opportunity — indeed a responsibility The British government too — to take a decisive step forward. Young Jordanians know how many tragic examples there are of opportunities missed in the passed 40 years, often through insistnical cooperation programme, is ence on maximalist demands.

They ask, rightly, that governing. I am glad to tell this audience ments should now do better. In a speech last month I said that Zionist patriots should recwill mean more scholarships for ognise the patriotism of Palestinians. The converse is equally true: Palestinian patriots should recognise the patriotism of Israelis — and should challenge them to make a last and just peace. They should be striving to put to them an offer which they cannot refuse.

The principles of a peace settlement are well known. It must guarantee the security of all states in the region including Israel. It must also address the legitimate rights and aspirations of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination. Our task now is to inject fresh life into those principles, to give them a renewed sense of urgency.

This will require hard decisions by all concerned. Some cherished dreams must be abandoned - on both sides. What else can anyone suggest? Terrorist blackmail. abhorrent to all civilised people? Britain is working with Jordan. Armed struggle, offering violence Let me give some examples of and bloodshed for years - if not what else we are doing together. generations? Economic sanctions, which history shows do not work, and which damage only those they aim to help? The status quo, with continuing violence and misery in the occupied territories? Surely not. The people of Jordan know only too well the suffering brought about by the cycle of violence. We owe it to those living under the shadow of military occupation, many of whom have known no other condition, to find a better way. Not merely to keep the vision of peace alive but to make peace a reality now.

It can be done. An old Arabic proverb says: "The hasty and the tardy meet at the ferry." Let those who have been tardy make up for lost time. Because the ferry will sail. The day for an international conference will

We share Jordan's deep concern for the welfare of Palestinians living in the occupied territories. We know and admire what you are doing to help there through the five year development programme. We have doubled our own aid to Palestinians in the territories. It will be worth £5 million over the next five years, half to be channelled through Jordanian institutions and the other half direct through nongovernmental organisations. Scholarships and training for young Palestinians form a major part of our assistance.

Britain has also been instrumental in opening up Europe's markets to produce from the territories. And we have urged Israel to improve conditions and respect human rights

Looking East as well as West over the River Jordan, we see the grim consequences of conflict. A whole generation of Iraqis and Iranians are paying a dreadful price for the failure of their governments to resolve historic differences.

The Gulf war contains two very different elements: Arab socialism and militant Islam. The confrontation between the two has only one possible result: an explosion which risks destabilising the whole Arab World.

Britain's policy towards the conflict has always been one of strict impartiality. We confront no-one: we want only to reduce tension and help resolve the region's problems. But we will stand firm against attacks on our interests, or acts of aggression

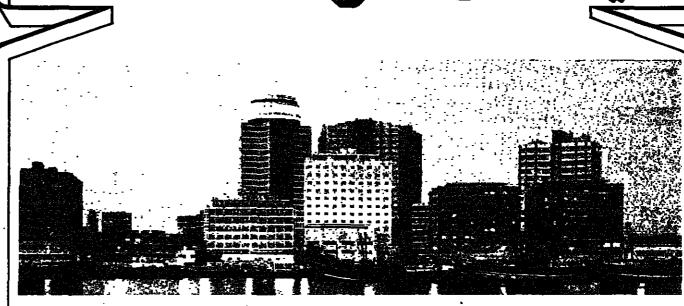
against international shipping That is why we are actively supporting international efforts to uphold freedom of navigation: we have been playing our part in this ever since the conflict spread into the Gulf, and our naval forces have been present in the area since 1980.

At the United Nations too, Britain has from the beginning been at the centre of the search for a negotiated settlement through the Security Council. Resolution 598 was a major achievement, on which we are determined to build. A twin-track approach is the best way forward. The secretary-general will continue his efforts to get the resolution implemented. The five permanent members must now start work on enforcement measures, to be applied if those efforts do not succeed. Both Iran and Iraq must be made to realise that the international community's patience is exhausted and that time is running out. They both have a legal obligation to implement 598. If they refuse to do so, they must face the consequences.

I know that the government of Jordan shares our hope that the leaders of Iran and Iraq will at last rise to the challenge of peace. And the Arab summit, to be held in this city next week, can make a positive contribution. Not least by sending a clear message to Moscow that Soviet foot-dragging at the U.N. must come to an end. The Russians have no right to chastise us for looking long and hard at their proposal for a U.N. naval force. That is a new idea, full of political and practical difficulties. Whereas the work at the U.N. on enforcement measures is something on which the five permanent members are already agreed: so why are the Russians holding it up? We must all show that we mean business in bringing the senseless killing to a long overdue end.

From what I have said you will see that there is no shortage of major political issues to discuss with His Majesty the King and with his ministers during my two

But my visit is not just about wider regional politics. I am here to underline the friendship between Britain and Jordan. And I hope my visit will show to Jordanians, young and old, how much our two countries have in common. And how much we can help each other. Through cultural links. Through partnership in enterprise. Through educational exchanges. Britain matters to Jordan. And certainly Jordan matters to us. We share a history. We must share the future as well.



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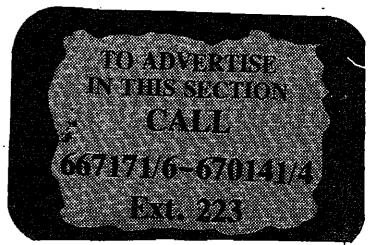
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Liverpool avenges defeat to top English soccer table

LIVERPOOL, England (AP) — Liverpool avenged its only defeat of the season by beating its merseyside neighbour, Everton, 2-0 at Anfield Sunday to return to the top of the English soccer standings.

minutes) and Peter Beardsley (70) stretched Liverpool's unbeaten streak in the league to 11 games and avenged Everton's 1-0 victory in the Littlewoods Cup on the same ground last Wednesday.

The match was a clash between the title favourite. Liverpool, and

Goals by Steve McMahon (35 defending champion Everton. The fast pace and fierce tackling meant it contained little of the high quality play associated

with the two merseyside giants. Everton's midfield aggression stifled Liverpool's free-flowing style and it took two moments of genius from England striker John

Barnes to set up the two goals. In the 35th minute, a first-time pass by Barnes beat the Everton offside trap to allow McMahon a former Everton player - to race clear and shoot past keeper Neville Southall from the edge of the penalty area.

After Liverpool had come under fierce Everton pressure, a clever backheel by Barnes set up the second goal 20 minutes from

The result put Liverpool two The entrants range from the points ahead of Arsenal.

Solar-powered vehicles begin seven-day race

where in the world set out Sunday on a small budget from Darwin to Adelaide on the first transcontinental race for solar-powered craft.

A total of 21 vehicles started the world solar challenge, which Danish-born race organiser Hans Tholstrup expects to last six or seven days.

through some of the sunniest parts of Australia.

age shapes and sizes, have to cover a total of 3,200 kilometres

The craft, in a variety of space

DARWIN, Australia (AP) — hi-tech designs of leading U.S. One of the strangest collections Cwener Al Motors and Ford to of motor vehicles assembled any- garage-built vehicles put together

> Tholstrup said, he expected American General Motors "Sunraycer" to lead the field along with the Ford entry "Model S" and the Spirit of Biel team from Switzerland.

> "I can see these three forming a breakaway group, but that doesn't mean there can't be a dark horse in the field," he said. "It will prove an interesting event because the development behind these cars is incredible."

Berger of Austria won the

Japanese Grand Prix on Sunday

in convincing style, emerging as a dangerous rival for other top For-

Berger took the lead in his

Ferrari from pole position and

stayed in front throughout to

finish well ahead of Brazilian

Ayrton Senna in a Lotus and

Sweden's Stefan Johansson in a

It was the 28-year-old Au-

strian's second Grand Prix victory

after the Mexican Grand Prix last

Berger's Italian teammate

Michele Alboreto proved Ferrar-

i's commanding performance

here at the purpose-built Suzuka

Thierry Boutsen of Belgium

PARIS (R) - Miloslav Mecir

and Wimbledon champion Pat

Cash follow up a lucrative week

in Antwerp as favourites for more

big-money winnings in the Paris

Open tennis tournament, which

pionship final with fellow

Czechoslovak Ivan Lendl as top

seed in Paris, where he failed to

survive the first round in 1986.

Australian number one Cash,

beaten by his Wimbledon final

victim Lendl in the Antwerp

semifinal, is seeded second in the

richest one-week tournament on

effective Nov. 2 through Nov. 11.

Becker short wave adaptor

12:00 p.m. and 3:00 p.m.

the Grand Prix circuit.

Mecir comes away from his

begins on Monday.

Circuit by finishing fourth.

mula One drivers.

West German colt prevails in U.S. race

German colt Le Glorieux came from behind to capture the 36th running of the \$750,000 Washington D.C. international thorough-

bred horse race. Le Glorieux, an 11-5 wagering choice, passed leader Great Communicator in the final 20 metres to win by a neck over the American geiding.

Le Glorieux's victory was worth \$450,000, while second place received \$150,000. Motley, representing France at

21-1, finished third for \$75,000.

SUZUKA, Japan (R) — Gerhard .brought his benetton to fifth Nigel Mansell kept a low profile

place while Japan's Satoru Naka-

jima in a Lotus finished sixth in

the 52-lap, held at his home

Brazil's Nelson Piquet, who

has already won this year's driv-

er's championship, kept his Wil-

liams Honda in the front group

until near the end but retired

because of mechanical trouble.

on Saturday after his closest rival.

teammate Nigel Mansell of Bri-

tain, was ruled out and went

home because of an injury during

Ouiet return for

Mansell

Meanwhile, the British driver

Friday's official practice.

Piquet became world champion

Berger wins Japan's Grand Prix

compete in the United States in 21 years, was never in contention

Great Communicator, a 17-1 longshot, led virtually the entire 1-1/4 miles as British colt Risk Me and Motley were prominent

Le Glorieux steadily moved up along the rail, while Risk Me faded on the far turn to a 10thplace finish.

Le Glorieux, representing Mrs. Werner Wolf of West Germany, was trained by Frenchman Robert Collet and ridden by Panamanian Laffit Pincay.

on his return to London on Sun-

day from Japan where his hopes

of lifting the world title were

crash during practice and ruled out of Sunday's Japanese Grand

Prix at Suzuka, left by a rear exit

from the plane that brought him

home and was picked up on the

drivers' crown went to his Wil-

According to fellow passengers

on the overnight flight from

Japan, Mansell was able to walk

unaided. He hurt his back and

pion has since pulled out because

by Tarik Benhabiles in Paris last

year, again faces a Frenchman in

his opener, this time left-hander

Guy Forget. Cash, who did not

compete at Bercy last year, plays

American Paul Annacone in the

Noah, seeded third in the same

half of the draw as Mecir, opens

against Australian Wally Masur.

Mecir, beaten in the first round

legs in Friday's crash.

of injury.

first round.

tarmac by a waiting car.

Mansell, who was hurt in a

shattered by injury.

Thrilling draw in seventh title chess battle



Karpov... striking move

SEVILLE. Spain (R) — The bitterly contested seventh game of the World Chess Championship between titleholder Garry Kasparov and challenger Anatoly Karpov has ended in a

Mansell, whose absence from the Japan race meant the world The 79-move marathon which lasted eight and a half hours over two days, was ended Saturday at liams' teammate Nelson Piquet of Brazil, then boarded his private Karpov's suggestion. aircraft for his Isle of Man home.

Chess experts analysing the adjourned position on Friday night had said Karpov had definite winning chances and predicted a long defence for Kasparov.

The game's second session caused great confusion among grandmasters who considered that the 24-year-old Kasparov was plaving recklessly.

Karpov. 36, appeared to have minimal winning chances after play resumed in an endgame with rook and two pawns against the champion's bishop and four pawns if Kasparov defended

quietly.
Instead, Kasparov lashed out aggressively, embarking on an active plan which most expens judged as losing.

However, as Kasparov continued to move at high speed, a member of his delegation told reporters the position had been fully anticipated.

This claim was borne out when Kasparov successfully negotiated the complications to reach a

English grandmaster Raymond Keene said: "If that was all prepared analysis then Kasparov can walk on water."

achieved in such fashion is expected to give Kasparov a major psychological boost in his title defence.

duled for 24 games, by a score of 4-3. He has won two, lost one with four draws.

tournament of 1987 last month in

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Nantes moves to second slot as Bordeaux loses in Frnace

PARIS (Agencies) - Scottish striker Maurice Johnston fired his ninth goal of the season to pilot Nantes to a 2-1 win over Cannes and lift his club to second place in the French Soccer First Division. four points behind leaders Monaco.

West German captain Klaus Allofs also netted his ninth goal in his first season with Marseille. securing a 1-0 victory over Toulouse and hoisting him alongside teammate Jean-Pierre Papin. Patrice Garande of Saint-Etienne and Johnston as the league's joint

leading marksman. Defending champions Bordeaux succumed 1-0 away to Racing Club in Paris to slip behind Nantes on goal difference, four points behind Monaco, which was held to a goalless draw away to Riviera neighbours Nice on

Belgian World Cup midfielder Frankie Vercauteren broke a long deadlock for Nantes when he scored from a free-kick eight minutes into the second half.

Johnston added the second on the hour which guaranteed both points for Nantes despite a consolution goal for Cannes scored by Yugoslav veteran Dusan Savic seven minutes from time.

Moroccan World Cup striker Merry Kriman, who scored the lone goal which gave Racing victory over Monaco two weeks ago. repeated the trick against Bordeaux two minutes before the

Nantes, Monaco's 2-1 victims last Saturday, are bracketed with Bordeaux on 21 points, one point achieved their latest victory without Uruguayan World Cup star Enzo Francescoli, who was sent off against Cannes last week.

Real held to a goalless draw

Real Madrid's preparation for next week's European Cup clash against Porto suffered a setback on Saturday when they were held to a goalless draw at Athletic Bilbao — the first match they

have not won this season. Real return home clear at the top of the Spanish First Division with 17 points from nine games but no change to their impressive goal tally of 32 for and only two

Despite the lack of goals, it was an exciting game with both defences under pressure.

Athletic, who started the match three places behind their opponents, had the best of the first 15 minutes, forcing seven corners as Real were pinned down in defence.

Basque striker Pedro Uralde had the best two chances of the first half. A header after 22 minutes forced a great save from the Real goalkeeper and 16 minutes later another Uralde header came back off the post.

Real striker Emilio Butragueno wasted Real's best chance when he missed an open goal in the 26th minute.

Top Real scorer Hugo Sanchez said afterwards: 'We didn't attack as well as usual and they defended very well. But we're happy, and optimistic about (the clear of Metz and Racing, who match against) Porto which will also be difficult.'

Athletic's British coach Howard Kendall who had earlier said he wanted to be the first team to break Real's winning streak, said he was disappointed his team did not score. "I thought we just deserved to win," he said.

Porto prevails

Porto warmed up for next week's European Cup soccer clash with Real Madrid by beating sporting Lisbon 2-0 on Saturday but their impressive home performance was overshadowed by injuries to key players.

A slick header in the 13th minute by Algerian striker Rabah Majder and a Sousa penalty shortly after the interval kept the European champions four points clear at the top of the Portuguese First Division.

But question marks now hang over the line-up against the Span-ish champions following injuries to Celso, a towering central de-fender from Brazil, and midfielder Jaime Magalhaes.

Celso limped off in the 27th minute with a groin strain and looks certain to miss Wednesday's keenly-awaited second round clash against Real, 2-1 up from the first leg in Spain.

Magalhaes suffered a leg injury which the team doctor rated slightly less serious than Celso's. Porto are unbeaten in the league with 17 points from 10 games though they now look like facing a strong challenge from Benfica who have crept up the

league after a disastrous start. The Lisbon side, which meets Denmark's Aarhus in the European Cup. beat Rio Ave 2-0 with

second-half, goals from Carlos Manuel and Swedish striker Mats

Magnusson. The win keeps Benfica, league champions last season, four points behind the leaders and two

in front of Sporting. Matches involving clubs in Europe were brought forward, the rest keeping to the normal Sunday league schedule.

Luxembourg fears hooliganism

Luxembourg, apparently fearing violence by Scottish fans in its capital city, has moved the venue for its forthcoming European Soccer Championship tie against Scotland to a town on the French

The Dec. 2 group seven qualifying match was to have been played in Luxembourg City but the Luxembourg Football Federation (LFF) said on Saturday it would now take place in Esch-Sur-Alzette on the frontier with

City authorities had indicated that they wanted the match moved because they considered it a high-risk tie. The 50-year-old Luxembourg

City Stadium is now due to undergo repairs at the time of the fixture. Soccer officials said city councillors appeared to have been influenced by rioting by English fans at matches between Luxem-

After the last incident, the mayor barred English teams from playing in the city again.

bourg and England in 1977 and

Mecir, Cash lead Paris tennis parade

\$140,000 to the singles victor. For some, including Frenchman Yannick Noah, Andres Gomez of Ecuador and American Tim Mayotte, there is the added incentive of a place in the New York Masters Tournament for the year's eight top-ranked players, just four weeks away.

European Community Cham-West German Boris Becker completed a rare treble of successive tournament wins in different continents to win the inaugural Paris Open last year but will not defend his title.

ern Bercy indoor sports palace is the Paris tournament, though the

The championship in the mod-

Due to the convening of the summit conference

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finalist Sergio Casal of Spain

including twice former Wimbledon cham-

Becker and beaten 1986 Paris

were both entered for the Stockholm Open, which coincides with

looking for more positive performances after being whistled

off in Antwerp following a jaded defeat by Polish veteran Wojtek Fibak in the second round. The ebullient Frenchman took a break from tennis after a run of poor form culminating in defeat by Briton Jeremy Bates in Bor-

deaux last July but returned triumphant in Basle last month. Fourth seed Gomez, Noah's conqueror in the tournament of champions at Forest Hills in May. opens against Frenchman Thierry Champion. His projected quarter-final opponent is fifth seed Mayotte, who won his third

Toulouse and ousted Noah in the

quarter-finals here last year.

drawn position.

A draw from a difficult position

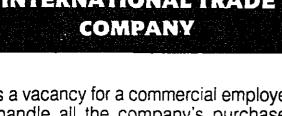
Karpov leads the match, sche-

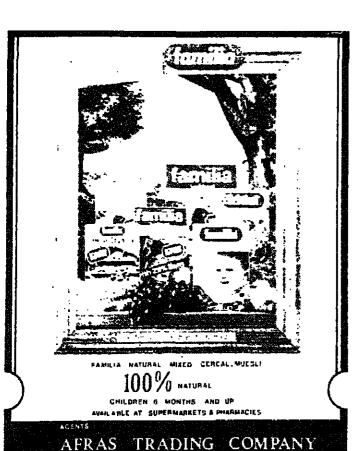
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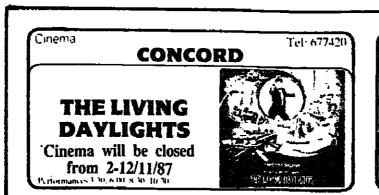
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PLAZA

Filling Banker proposes giving Bundesbank role of central bank for EC enth | Antwerp, Belgium (R)—The | In a rare departure from traditional Bundesbank policy, Mr. | He said his

senior West German central hanker suggested on Saturday.

Mr. Wilhelm Nolling, presient of the Federal Reserve Bank Hamburg and a member of the Bundesbank's policy-making said why," he said. "I think you committee, said the bank, which already dominates European monetary policies, could evenmally be "europeanised" by including representatives from EC

"I am against toying about with new bureaucracies. I am not in favour of establishing a new superpower alongside the present set up of central banks," Mr. Nolling told reporters at a conference on the European Currency

"But I don't have any illusions adding he was not speaking as a French President Francois Mit-

new European central bank to help supervise increasing economic integration in the 12-nation Community.

At present EC member states poses strict limits on the fluctuations of eight EC currencies.

tional Bundesbank policy, Mr. Bundesbank, could be adapted to the role of a central bank for the European Community (EC), a allowed to join the EMS ex-

change rate system. "(Bundesbank President Karl Otto) Poehl has been saying for years that the British ought to be in there. He has never actually might find there would be instability in the system in Europe were the pound (sterling) to

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has so far strongly resisted calls from her EC partners to take Britain into full EMS membership.

> Intervention lacks coordination

On stabilising currency mar-kets, Mr. Nolling said that in-tervention by West European central banks on foreign exchange markets last week lacked coordination.

European central banks intervened heavily to stem the fall in the dollar and to ease some of the tensions caused within the EMS by the U.S. currency's decline.

We found a distinct lack of coordination last week in intervention of central banks," Mr.

"It is impossible in Europe to on the one hand buy dollars when on the other hand there is one European government selling an immediate realignment in the dollars at the same time," Mr.

The company said worldwide

sales in the quarter rose to \$6.17

billion from \$5.17 billion a year

He said his comments were based only on his own observations and refused to give further details.

His comments were supported by Mr. Pierre Languetin, president of the Swiss National Bank, who told reporters there had been some problems of coordination, but this was due to conflicting interests.

Mr. Languetin declined to give further details but analysts said the lack of coordination appeared to stem from efforts to ease strains within the EMS.

The EMS came under heavy pressure towards the end of last week as funds flowed out of the dollar into the system's strongest currency, the German mark, pushing it up against weaker EMS currencies such as the French franc and Italian lira.

The Bank of France is believed to have intervened heavily to support the franc.

However, whereas the Bundesbank would probably buy dollars to stop the decline in the U.S. currency, a country with a weaker currency might have to sell dollars to defend its own currency, one analyst said.

The EMS is expected to come under renewed pressure this week if there is any further decline in the dollar. However, EC officials who met in Madrid on Friday ruled out any possibility of

acquisition as well as the \$372 million purchase of Electrospace Systems, of Richardson, Texas, and the purchase of NFC Leasing as well as a slump in industry sales and a strike in Canada as

negatively affecting the company. We were still able to record one of the finest earnings periods in our history," he said in a

statement. But Mr. Iacocca confirmed earlier reports that the company will lay off about nine per cent or 3,500 of its salaried workers. Mr. Iacocca said the figure was "fairly accurate. It may be more."

Chrysler has about 38,000 salaried employees, including some 5,800 who were added when it bought AMC in August.

Ford Motor Co., the world's most profitable carmaker, announced record third-quarter income of \$703 million, up 1.4 per cent on a year ago despite a seven per cent drop in its worldwide vehicle sales.

Ford earned \$2.76 per share on sales of \$15.2 billion, against \$2.61 per share or \$14.4 billion in the 1986 quarter.

Ford cited higher income from its European and Asia-Pacific operations that offset a slight drop in overall North American earnings compared with last year, when the company had a onetime gain of \$102 million from sales of assets.

World Bank discounts lending threat newspaper said on Sunday.

ISLAMABAD (R) — World Bank President Barber Conable said on Saturday he saw no immediate threat to his institution's lending programme from the present global financial market upheaval.

He told reporters on arrival for a four-day visit to Pakistan the global economy must continue to expand to provide a proper environment within which the World Bank could encourage growth of developing countries and that a loss of confidence

could be a serious thing.
"However it should not have any direct or immediate impact on our plans in Pakistan or elsewhere," he said about the crash of stock markets.

He said member governments had already pledged an increase in the bank's resources "and we believe those resources will be

Mr. Conable said the market crash could be temporary but the whole global system depended on a willingness to continue in-

A rise in interest rates would make it difficult for client states to borrow money, Mr. Conable said, adding however that it was by no means sure that interest rates were going up.

Mr. Conable said there had been some recoupment already from the crash and added: 'Assuming wise leadership by our governmental leaders - and I understand there is also talk of an economic summit again there will not be a contraction based on fear. If the government worked together they should be able to offset the effects of the crash significantly."

He said it was difficult to know what the crash would mean in the long run. "But I don't believe it necessarily affects the economy unless there is a generalised loss of confidence following it."

In Annandale-On-Hudson, New York, leading American economist John Kenneth Gal-

Institute (ISBI) said last week.

huge amounts of imported goods.

up from \$9,250 in 1985.

the Americans.

Japanese displace Swiss as

GENEVA (R) - The Japanese salted away twice as much money in

their banks last year and now have bank savings nearly three times as

large as the United States average, the International Savings Bank

The Japanese average per person was \$27,303 at the end of 1986,

Some economists say the low U.S. savings rate has forced the

government to turn abroad, largely to Japan, to finance its budget

deficit. And the money Americans do not save, they spend - buying

The net effect is to push the dollar down and keep U.S. interest

Since the ISBI reports its figures in dollars, some of the rise in

But even in the local currency, the Japanese boosted their bank

The ISBI, which represents 3,000 savings banks in 79 countries,

They were followed by the Belgians, at \$14,555 ahead, West

Germans (\$12,288), Austrians (\$10,200), Danes (\$10,164) and then

said the Japanese were the biggest savers, displacing the Swiss, whose accounts on average rose to \$23,728 per person from \$17,255 at the

savings by nearly two-thirds. Americans raised theirs by only five per

rates high. And investors fears that this threatens a global recession

Japanese savings reflects the dollar's sharp slide against the yen.

up from \$13,135 the year before. In the United States, it was \$9,733,

world's biggest savers

helped send stock markets crashing past month.

effective government, low interest rates and an expansive fiscal policy to avert a depression in the United States.

Mr. Galbraith, replying by telephone to questions posed by fellow economists taking part in a panel discussion at Bard College in New York State, said speculation had caused the slide in the world stock markets.

"As in a casino, fools and their money are soon or anyhow eventually, parted," he stated. Mr. Galbraith said a depress-

ion can be averted by "effective government, including a president who is not out to lunch."

He added that "low interest rates and when needed, an appropriately expansive fiscal policy" would also steer the U.S. economy out of bad times. Another panelist, Nobel laure-

ate James Tobin, agreed with Mr. Galbraith and urged a tax increase and cuts in the budget deficit to improve the economy. However, he suggested that action should be taken in future.

not now "so that you don't withdraw more purchasing power from the public than you have Although he was critical of the

Reagan administration's fiscal policies, Mr. Tobin later praised Mr. Alan Greenspan, head of the Federal Reserve, for lowering the interest rate. Mr. Tobin told reporters that

Mr. Greenspan's easy money policy made money available when it is needed and encouraged investment, spending and home

In London, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher told the U.S. government on Saturday it must drastically cut its budget deficit to end turmoil on world braith called on Saturday for stock markets, the Observer

The newspaper, citing no sources, described the intervention as "an unprecedented attempt to meddle in the handling of America's financial affairs. It said Mrs. Thatcher told

Washington that present efforts in Congress to cut the deficit by \$23 billion were not enough to halt uncertainty that has hit stock markets throughout the world in the last two weeks.

A spokesman of Mrs. Thatcher said he was not aware of any exchange between the prime minister and Washington officials on Saturday. "But the prime minister has made it clear on many occasions she believes a cut in the deficit would aid economic progress," he said.

West European governments argue that the United States budget deficit, which President Reagan had pledged to end when elected president eight years ago, is damaging their trade and internal economic growth.

In Phoenix, Arizona, President Reagan said on Saturday the financial markets had echoed his warnings that wrongheaded government policies could send the .S. economy into a tailspin.

He made the remarks in his weekly radio address as cabinet officials and members of Congress discussed ways to pare \$23 billion from the federal deficit. They adjourned the meeting in Washington until Monday without reaching final agreement.

"From now on, deficit cuts, wood, told reporters: like diamonds, must be forever,' speech, recorded before he conclusion. travelled to Arizona.

Noting that the federal deficit \$73 billion lower than the previous one and asserting that the economic recovery "continues recession. strong." President Reagan said he had warned in recent months of potential pitfalls.

Well now the stock market is giving its own warning. And there are some steps we can take in Washington to deal with the federal deficit, to reject moves toward trade protectionism and to examine the stock market mechanism and procedures," he

Referring to the Washington talks on cutting the deficit, President Reagan said:

"Cutting deficits can no longer be a sometime thing. Let's resolve that from now on we will join together each year to bring it down again until the budget is balanced. When we cut spending, it must stay cut. No coming back to next year with new programmes or replacing old reductions with new increases.

President Reagan did not mention taxes, which he had opposed before he agreed to the White House-congressional meetings after the stock market plunged.

One of the congressmen taking part in the Washington talks, Republican Senator Bob Pack-

"If the facts are there, I think President Reagan said in the on Monday we could reach a

Meanwhile, Third World nations, dependent on growth to in the fiscal year just ended was overcome huge debts and poverty, fear the stock market slide will push the global economy into

> Wall Street and other major stock markets recovered some of their huge losses last week but brokers expect more volatility and Third World officials are still unsure of the final impact.

> "The financial authorities of the major countries have had a big shock, and the impact of their decisions on the economy is yet to be seen." a senior Mexican

> monetary official said. He saw the slump as a big test of major nations' ability to effectively coordinate economic policy, which the Group of 24 developing nations finance ministers fre-

quently claim is lacking. Foreign banking sources also said the stock market crash will raise pressure on negotiators in New York to resolve the eightmonth moratorium by Brazil, the Third World's biggest debtor.

Officials in developing countries applaud Washington's assurances on giving enough liquidity to the financial system - marking one significant difference to the market crash of 1929 - but say investor confidence now hinges on firm action to cut the budget deficit.

Gorbachev assails earlier Soviet economic policy in new book

WASHINGTON (R) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in his new book has assailed the domestic economic policy of his country before he came to power, according to excerpts published on Saturday in an American magazine.

In the book, Mr. Gorbachev also called for greater emphasis on a capitalist-style profit motive in his communist country, but said his goal was to improve socialism, not end it.

According to U.S. News and World Report, which published the excerpts, the Soviet leader finished the book seven weeks ago, which the magazine said explained his mysterious long absence from Moscow.

published by Bessie/Harper Row specifically for an American audience, according to the magazine. In the book Mr. Gorbachev

explained the title means "a revolution" — an apparent reference to his new openness policy of "glasnost."

In his criticisms of various economic failures, Mr. Gorbachev who came to power in 1985, said the Soviet Union "started to lose momentum" in the last half of the

"An absurd situation was de-

veloping," he wrote. "The Soviet to drift toward capitalism. But Union, the world's biggest producer of steel, raw materials, fuel and energy, has shortfalls in them due to wasteful or inefficient

"One of the biggest producers of grain for food, it nevertheless has to buy millions of tons of gain a year for fodder," he noted. He said the main shortcoming of the old economic machinery was "above all the lack of inner stimuli for self development."

In his nod toward capitalisttype motivation, Mr. Gorbachev said: "Every enterprise must proceed from real social demands to determine production and sales plans for itself."

He added: "Enterprises must for the best satisfaction of consumer demands, and employees' incomes must strictly depend on end production results, on pro-

But he made it clear he is not about to give up communism. "There are people in the West who would like to tell us that

socialism is in a deep crisis and has brought our society to a dead end," he wrote. He added: "We have only one way out, they say: To adopt capitalist methods of economic

management and social patterns,

to give up socialism will be disappointed. Mr. Gorbachev, due to come

those in the West who expect us

to Washington on Dec. 7 for an arms control summit with President Reagan, commented on U.S. arms expenditures, saying those hoping to strain the Soviet Union with an arms race "seem too presumptuous about their own economic well-being. "No matter how rich the USA

is, it can ill afford to throw away a third of a trillion dollars a year on armaments," he said.

The U.S. federal debt is, in fact, the Pentagon's debt and will have to be repaid by many generations of Americans," The new book, entitled "Peres- be put in such conditions as to Gorbachev wrote. "But anyway, troika: New Thinking For Our encourage economic competition it is the Americans' own busi-

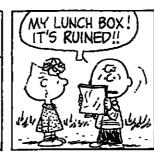
Mr. Gorbachev also said there were "glaring shortcomings in our health services" despite a huge number of doctors and hospital beds.

"Our rockets can find Halley's Comet and fly to Venus with amazing accuracy, but side by side with these scientific and technological triumphs is an obvious lack of efficiency in using scientific achievements for economic needs, and many household appliances are of poor quality," he concluded.

Peanuts



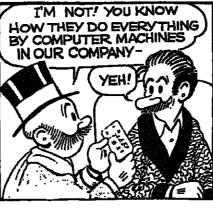






Mutt'n' Jeff

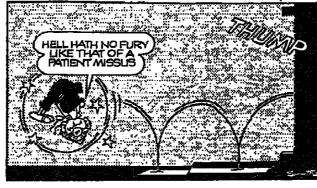




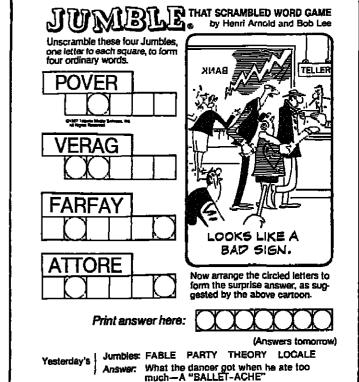


Andy Capp





THE BETTER HALF, **By Harris** "When I told him we needed more excitement in our marriage, he boobytrapped my oatmeal."



member states. Unit (ECU) in Belgium.

about the readiness of politicians to accept this," Mr. Nolling said, spokesman for the Bundesbank. terrand called last month for a

> attempt to coordinate their economic policies within the framework of the European Monetary System (EMS), an exchange rate mechanism which im-

Car companies record higher income DETROIT (R) -- Chrysler Corporation. America's third largest carmaker, said last week its third-

but it plans to lay off about 3,500 workers to cut costs after its takeover of American Motors. Chrysler said third-quarter earnings rose to \$253 million or \$1.15 per share, the third-best results recorded for the period,

from \$253 million or \$1.06 per

quarter earnings rose 7.6 per cent The earnings were somewhat

above Wall Street analysts' estimates. They had pegged the net at about \$1 per share. The latest quarter included the acquisition of American Motors Corporation

Chrysler Chairman Lee Iacocca cited the \$1.6 billion AMC

YOUR HOROSCOPE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: is morning would be a good time to work on pleasing those around you and improving your interper-sonal relationships. Later, however, don't force any issues, and avoid

new method of handling your daily chores will occur to you. Put it to use immediately, and you'll be much more efficient than usual. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Use your charm to alleviate a tension-filled situation. Be tactful with your mate tonight. Saying the

This is not the time to adopt new opinions where a friend is conwould create a bad situation. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) You may find it necessary

with the utmost care.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Make any needed repairs to your propery, but don't rush into anything vithout consulting an expert. Pay special attention to your mate

ARTMENT

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A

to make some revisions in your financial plans. Be sure to drive

FORECAST FOR MONDAY NOVEMBER 2, 1987

wrong thing could be costly.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)

From the Carroll Righter Institute may arise. This arrangement could be surprisingly profitable later on if you follow through with it. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) The right attitude will make your daily

> ning, but don't lose your temper. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't get started on any new projects unless you're sure you'll have plenty of time. Remember: There's no such thing as an "easy job." SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) This is the chance you've been waiting for to get your personal life

maker this eve

in order. Someone may be disturbed tonight, so be soothing. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be careful in arranging your schedule today. Think of prior com-mitments which may take precedence over new plans.
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)

A money expert has given you some very good advice, so stop procrastinating and follow it. Drive very carefully this evening.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Avoid a person who usually tries to tell you what to do and is just very

boring in general. Be cautious in dealing with financial affairs. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) An opportunity to form a partnership

THE Daily Crossword by Fran Ragus 1 Packs tightly
5 Vary within
limits
10 Stinger
14 Chills and **APARTHE** fever 15 Zola 16 Water jar 18 Important 19 Maraud Image 22 "Golden Boy" dramatist Sunday: abbr 29 Legal point 30 Festival times 34 Askew Warm over Oriental nurse 38 Jason's ship

42 Profession 47 Netherlands city 48 "— is bliss" vestments Once-over 55 River craft 59 "Clair de -60 Stage whisper 61 Century plant Wings Aperture 13 Tablets Belg. river Wrath

65 Attimatives mitators 67 Student's Anouk -DOWN Sidepiece a door Ripening factor Caraway and 40 Excavations

Weapon

51 Stuffs 54 Squaalad

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved: 56 Author Haley 57 "It's time 42 Food troughs 43 Common abbi 45 Dirt 46 Glance 49 Uplift change

Feet of

58

group 60 Drs.' gp.

Filipino police detain 39 in anti-Communist crackdown

MANILA (R) — Police raided on Sunday a university suspected of hiding Communist rebels and detained 39 people in an attempt to stop rebel assassinations in the Philippine capital.

About 200 heavily-armed pects were Communists. They policemen carried out the raid after 14 people, including three Levte Island in the central Philip-Americans, were shot dead by alleged Communist assassins in a campaign of terror in and around Manila the past week.

Police also swooped on a slum near the university and rounded up 585 male residents for what a police spokesman called charac-

ter verification.
At the U.S. Clark Air Base. north west of Manila, an air force cargo plane flew home the bodies of two American servicemen shot dead in an ambush on Wednesday.

A Clark spokesman said the bodies of Sergeant Randy Davis and Airman First Class Steven Faust would receive military honours at Travis Air Base in California before burial in their home-

Lawvers for the 39 arrested in the raid on the state-owned Polytechnic University of the Phi-

Irishmen have been detained by

French customs after tonnes of

arms and explosives were found

on a ship they were sailing in off

The French government hailed

Customs sources said the 40-

metre coaster Eksund appeared

to be heading for Northern Ire-

land where guerrillas of the Irish

Republican Army (IRA) are

The French Budget Ministry.

responsible for custosms opera-

tions, said the Panama-registered

Eksund was boarded on Friday

when it entered French territorial

waters. It said a surveillance air-

craft tracked the ship for three

First searches on board have

revealed the presence of a large

numbers of arms, munitions and

explosives," a ministry spokes-

Customs sources said the ship

was diverted to the French naval

ase of Brest, in Brittany, north

ecuted two men by firing squad

on Saturday, 25 years after they

were convicted of robbery and

murder, local officials said on

The two ethnic Chinese In-

donesians were executed shortly

after midnight in an open field in

the West Java village of Klari, 75

kilometres east of Jakarta, the

men were executed after being on

death row for so long and there

was no immediate government

statement. Local residents said

the men were buried shortly after

A prominent lawvers group

issued a statement expressing

concern about the use of the

death penalty in Indonesia, the

They did not explain why the

Sunday.

officials said.

the executions.

man told Reuters.

fighting against British rule.

the catch as a blow against ter-

the northern coast of France.

France holds Irish sailors

BREST. France (R) - Five in Brest.

after finding weapons haul

said they were farmers from

vigilantes. Police said they found three hand grenades in a room of a school official and recovered from the group a checklist for planning rebel killings.

pines who fled to Manila fearing

violence from anti-Communist

The central Manila campus is a hot-bed of student activism and is run by Nemesio Prudente, a respected, left-leaning intellectual jailed by former President Ferdinand Marcos for alleged subversion. Prudente could not be

reached for comment. The Philippine Alliance on Human Rights Activists, a private group, denounced the arrests as 'outrageous.'

"Instead of taking care of them, (the government) chose the high-handed approach of hauling them off to jail." it said. Police said they raided the lippines (PUP) denied the sus- campus following intelligence re-

munitions were discovered on

board. They also said the crew

appeared to be preparing to land

some of the cargo in France.

They were caught lowering an

inflatable dinghy into the water.

issued by Budget Minister Alain

Juppe and Finance Minister

Eouard Balladur, hailed the cus-

toms officers' role "in the strug-gle against all forms of ter-

The vessel is registered by

Lloyds of London as being owned

by a Swedish shipping company,

but Swedish shipping sources

contacted by Reuters said the

vessel was sold four months ago

to a company named Coral

Security sources say many

weapons used by guerrillas in

Northern Ireland are sold from

the Middle East and shipped to

the province. The north west of

The two men. Liong Wie Tong.

52, and Tan Tian Tjoen, 62, were

sentenced to death in October,

1962, after conviction for murder-

ing a woman who had given birth

They had been held in the state

Indonesia last year executed

nine convicted Communists who

had been in jail for between 18

and 20 years, as well as a young

Muslim militant sentenced to

death for a 1981 attack on a

police station in Bandbung, West

Java, in which three policemen

just seven days earlier.

open field for execution.

prison in Karawang.

Springs Navigation.

west France on Saturday evening. weapons to be reloaded onto

JAKARTA (R) — Indonesia ex- Asia, with a population of 170

The five Irish crew were detained different vessels, they said.

Indonesia executes 2 men

after 25 years on death row

A joint statement on Saturday

ports that Communist rebels were keeping firearms in the uni-

Communist assassination squads called "Sparrows" have claimed the killing of more than 40 soldiers and policemen in Manila this year.

Armed Forces Chief General Fidel Ramos has ordered raids on suspected rebel hideouts in Manila and fielded "Hunter" squads to fight the "Sparrows." named for their quickness.

Leftist groups said the killing of the Americans could provoke wider U.S. military involvement in the Philippines, host to America's two largest foreign bases -Clark and Subic Naval Base, west

"A few more similar incidents and we will witness the transformation of the country into another Vietnam." the Central Luzon for a Sovereign Philippines group said.

Manila Port sources said dozens of U.S. trucks arrived on Sunday as part of increased U.S. military aid to help Philippine troops fighting the 18-year-old Communist rebellion in the coun-

Kim Dae-Jung attacked with sand-filled The sources said about 150 tonnes of arms, explosives and

bottle

PUSAN, South Korea (AP) - A young man hurled a sand-filled beverage bottle Sunday at opposition presidential candidate Kim Dae-Jung during a campaign speech in Pusan, his opposition rival's political stronghold.

Kim on the speaker's dais but did not break. He was not injured. The attacker, identified as Joo O-Bok, 26, was under the protective custody of Mr. Kim's security

The bottle landed near Mr.

guards after being beaten by angry supporters of Mr. Kim. It was not immediately known what motivated the attack, the first against the 61-year-old opposition leader during a

nationwide campaign swing. Meanwhile, in Seoul, 500 radical students and workers hurling firebombs and rocks battled riot police after holding a rally at Yonsei University. Police d tear gas to block the protes ters from marching off the

"Guarantee full labour rights," the radicals shouted as they repeatedly charged 600 police, who formed human barriers. There were no immediate reports of injuries or arrests in the 30-minute clash.

Mr. Kim was addressing about 150,000 people when the man suddenly hurled the bottle on to the four-metre (13-foot-high) dais. Mr. Kim looked around and continued his speech after a long

The independent daily Kompas Angry supporters attacked and reported they were allowed a last beat the man. Security guards visit by their families and a priest before they were led off to an managed to push him into a car for protection.

Pusan, South Korea's second largest city, 330 kilometres south east of Seoul, is the political home base of Kim Young-Sam, president of the main opposition Reunification Democratic Party

Mr. Kim Young-Sam also is running for president. Opposition supporters have expressed concern that having both Kims run would split the opposition vote and boost the chances of the government candidate.

The two Kims, long-time rivals, rely largely on regional support. They were allied for some time to oppose the government. but both decided to run for presi-

More than I million people turned out when Mr. Kim Young-Sam made his first campaign speech at a reclaimed wasteland outside Pusan, a city of 3.5 million people, one week after he officially declared his candidacy

on Oct. 10. At the same site Sunday, the much smaller throng gave Mr. Kim Dae-Jung a tumultuous welcome as the candidate, wearing traditional Korean costume, ar-

rived in a bus. "President Chun (Doo-Hwan) is a dictator. Roh Tae-Woo is a dictator, too. Under Roh, we will continue to have military rule," Mr. Kim shouted in his speech.

Mr. Roh, 55. Chun's handpicked nominee, is the presidential candidate of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP). Mr. Chun and Mr. Roh. both former generals, were classmates at the Korean Military Academy and worked closely together to seize power with military backing in

Sri Lankan president leaves for **SAARC** meeting

COLOMBO (R) - Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene flew to Nepal on Sunday for a meeting of South Asian heads of government hours after a member of his ruling party escaped an assassination attempt.

Police said a bomb exploded early on Sunday at the house of Deputy Minister of Higher Education A.R. Attanayake in Kandy, about 110 kilometres east of Colombo.

Mr. Attanayake and his family were not injured by the blast, which damaged windows and parts of the ceiling and started a fire which gutted the deputy minister's car.

The bomb was placed among flowerpots outside the house.

Police said they suspected the banned Janatha Vimukti Peramuna (JVP - Peoples Liberation Front) were responsible for the blast and a similar bomb attack at an Indian diplomatic office in Kandy last Sunday.
The group, which has

threatened members of the ruling party, opposed a peace accord signed by India and Sri Lanka aimed at ending four years of ethnic strife between majority Sinhalese and minority Tamils. who want to set up a separate

Government sources said Mr. Jayewardene was expected to discuss the progress of the accord with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi in the Nepalese capital, Kathmandu. It will be their first meeting since the signing of the pact on July 29.

Their talks will be separate from the third meeting of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) which will also be attended by the leaders of Nepal, Bhutan, the Maldives, Pakistan and Bang-

More than 20,000 Indian troops were sent to Sri Lanka to disarm the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) guerrilla group, which reneged on the peace pact after initially accepting it.

The sources said Mr. Jayewardene was also likely to brief Mr. Gandhi on the threat posed by the JVP, a Marxist group banned

The Sinhalese organisation has killed more than 30 members of the ruling United National Party (UNP) in the past two months | at Khuda this year, police said. and threatened other supporters of the peace accord.

death toll rises to 278 South Africa supported the MAPUTO, Mozambique (AP) guerrillas prior to its signing of a — The death toll from an ambush non-aggression pact with Mozamof a civilian convoy has risen to 278, and the ruling Frelimo Party

bique in 1984. The South African government insists that it no longer aids the guerrillas, but Mozambique - and some Western officials — say support con-

The rebel movement's office in Lisbon, Portugal, has denied responsibility for the ambush and for three previous massacres this year in which 569 people re-portedly were killed. It claimed the Marxist government had organised terrorist forces to stage massacres that were falsely blamed on the guerrillas.

AIM said an estimated 300 guerrillas participated in the ambush, firing from ditches at the convoy as it travelled on the ern Mozambique with the specific country's main north-south road from Maputo to the provinces of Gaza and Inhambane. The agency said 80 vehicles were des-

and children." 3 more killed as Tutu heads for S. African battleground

| Mozambique ambush

said South Africa directed rebel

guerrillas to carry out massacres,

the Mozambique News Agency

(AIM) reported Sunday.

AIM initially reported that 211

people were killed in the attack

Thursday on a convoy of buses

and cars about 80 kilometres

Frelimo's politburo, in a state-

ment late Saturday, said the tactics

being used by the Mozambique

National Resistance guerrillas

were "conceived and planned by

The statement said South Afri-

ca "has in recent months pro-ceeded with massive infiltrations

of bandits (guerrillas) into south-

task of practi sing this extreme.

horrific and inhuman form of

terrorism - namely the indiscri-

minate slaughter of men, women

the racist South African regime.

north of Maputo, the capital.

EDENDALE, South Africa (R) - Three more people died in a power struggle among South Africa's blacks as Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu headed for the battleground on Sunday to pray for peace.

Police said a nightwatchman was stabbed to death when a crowd attacked a shop on Saturday in the township of Edendale in Natal province, where Tutu was due to lead an interdenomi-

national prayer service. Residents say members of the conservative Zulu Inkatha Movement, led by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, and South Africa's piggest anti-apartheid group, the United Democratic Front (UDF), were battling for political control of the townships.

Police said in a statement that security forces opened fire with shotguns on feuding crowds in three Natal townships on A man was stoned and hacked

to death by a crowd in Sinathing township and security forces shot dead a man in a crowd which had gathered illegally at Kaluza, the statement said.

Police also fired on a crowd which stabbed and seriously injured a man at Mophophoneni.

Church workers in Pietermaritzburg, the provincial capital, said the death toll in 10 months of political infighting in Edendale and other townships had risen above 130, including about 80 in the past two months.

Indian police kill leading Sikh militant in Punjab

AMRITSAR (R) - Police said beration Force, one of several on Sunday they had shot dead a leading Sikh militant in the north Indian state of Punjab where 12 people were killed in a spate of weekend attacks.

A police patrol killed Kuldip Singh Mucchal near Tarn Taran town late on Saturday. Three militants with him escaped.

Sikh-majority Punjab, including the massacre of 29 bus passengers Singh styled himself a lieute-

shadowy extremist groups fight-ing for a separate Sikh state in Police have shot dead four

members of the group in the past Police killed another five more

militants in three separate incidents over the weekend.

Extremists ambushed a least seven attacks on Hindus in military police patrol near Kapurthala late on Saturday, killing two policemen and wounding three. Militants also killed four other people in separate attacks in the

nant-general of the Khalistan Li-state, police said. 10 Colombian police killed in ambush

BOGOTA (R) - Ten police officers were killed when their vehicle was blown up by a mine in an ambush by guerrillas in north eastern Colombia, a military spokesman said.

After the explosion, an estimated 40 guernillas belonging to the National Liberation Army (ELN), opened fire from both sides of the road. There were no

patrol. The attack took place near Betoves, in the Arauca province, some 300 kilometres north east of Bogota, the capital, and the army immediately started search operations against the guerrillas with the help of a helicopter, the spokesman said.

In another incident on Friday, a municipal councilor and local

Union (UP) Party, was killed by two unknown gunmen while travelling in a bus in the eastern province of Meta.

Since the UP was set up the Communist Party and a guerrilla group two years ago, more than 470 of its members or sympathisers have been assassinated, presumably by right-wing death squads or paramilitary groups.

survivors among the police leader of the left-wing Patriotic Burkina coup leader becomes head of state

appointed himself head of state and government and made sweeping changes to the cabinet, two weeks after seizing power in a coup in the West African state of Burkina Faso.

An official statement said Capt. Compaore, 35, also became president of the Popular Front, an umbrella organisation

KUALA LUMPUR (R) -

set up during the Oct. 15 coup to replace the dissolved National Revolutionary Council (NCR). The country's former number

two will head a 25-strong, mainly civilian government, including four military officers against five in the cabinet of overthrown ruler Capt. Thomas Sankara.

Capt. Sankara, 37, was killed in the coup, Burkina Faso's fifth since the country became inde-

pendent from France under the name of Upper Volta in 1960. Two prominent military officers who helped Capt. Sankara to power four years ago and took part in the latest coup, Maj. Boukary Jean-Baptiste Lingani and Capt. Henri Zongo, Kept

their jobs as defence and econo-

mic promotion ministers and Maj. Lingani was given added responsibility for security.

Malaysian opposition urges detainees' release

Opposition politicians and social activists have called for the immediate release of Malaysians on Saturday evening. arrested under a law allowing detention without trial but three more people were held on Satur-

The latest arrests bring the number detained to 91 in what officials say is a campaign to curb high racial tension between daily Sin Chew Jit Poh, a Malays and ethnic Chinese and to avert possible riots.

day night.

The clampdown, which includes a ban on political rallies, is the most severe in the South East Asian nation for over a decade. Both government and opposition figures have been detained.

Eleven groups, including opposition political parties, social reform and environmental organisations and journalists, issued a joint statement saying it was uniust to detain Malaysians for exposing scandals and fighting injustice.

"We urge all concerned Malay-

to the detentions and release immediately all the detainees," said the statement, which was issued

The groups also called for Malaysia's Home Ministry to restore the revoked licences of three newspapers accused of fomenting racial discord.

The banned papers are the Star, a liberal English-language Chinese-language daily, and Watan, a biweekly Malay-language publication. Chinese and Malays clashed

violently in May, 1969, and hundreds of people were killed in the capital. Kuala Lumpur. Residents of the city feared a

similar massacre this weekend before Prime Minister Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohammad announced on Wednesday that a mass rally planned for Sunday by his own Malay Party would not take place.

The two communities are at odds over a variety of issues. sians to join us in getting the including an Education Ministry police to put an immediate stop plan to appoint teachers who

cannot speak Mandarin to senior positions in Chinese schools. Just over half of Malaysia's 16

million people are Malay, one third Chinese, 10 per cent Indian and the rest from other groups. The 11 groups said the government had over-reacted. "We have yet to see any signifi-

cant evidence that the current situation is so tense as to justify the present harsh action against personal liberties and press freedom," the statement said. They accused Malaysia's gov-

ernment of using national security issues as priext for curbing dissent.

Chinese protest in Taiwan Several hundred Chinese students from Malaysia packed a hall in Taipei on Sunday in a rare campus protest to denounce what they called their government's discrimination against ethnic

They wore black armbands as a sign of anger at Malaysia's plans to instal teachers who cannot speak Mandarin in senior jobs in Chinese schools.

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Charles, Diana to visit Germany

LONDON (R) - Prince Charles and his wife Diana leave for a week-long tour of West Germany on Sunday with British newspapers speculating that the future monarch's marriage could be on the rocks. The mass-circulation News of the World said Diana, 27, had stormed furiously from a midnight meeting with Queen Elizabeth at Buckingham Palace recently when the monarch tried to patch up what it described as the couple's wrecked relationship. A Buckingham Palace spokesman said:

"We do not get involved in speculation and that is what this appears to be." The royal couple, once hailed by the media as a fairy-tale match, have barely seen each other in more than a month, fuelling speculation their marriage is on the rocks. Most newspapers reported that Charles, 38-year-old heir to the throne, appeared without Diana on Saturday at a wedding attended by the queen and other members of the royal family. "Di's wedding snub" ran the Sunday Mirror headline. The Sunday Times carried a front-page photograph of Charles walking with the queen at the wedding and drew attention to the News of the World story in its report. The tabloid People newspaper said the queen lectured Charles and Diana together for 40 minutes, warning the future king about his responsibility for the monarchy. Buckingham Palace refuses to comment on the private lives of members of the

Operation makes snoring man fit to wed

PAIGNTON, England (R) — After a 10-year engagement and a throat operation. Briton Jim Crawford on Saturday finally married the woman who insisted he had to stop snoring before she would agree to a wedding. Crawford, a 61-year-old former naval chief petty officer, underwent surgery and the result satisfied his American fiancee Dorothy Ebright that he was fit for marriage. When Jim stayed with me, he slept at one end of the house and I slept at the other, but still I could hear him," the new Mrs. Crawford, an antiques dealer from San Diego, California, said after the wedding in this south western resort. "There was no way I could have shared a room with him after we were married without the operation." Ebright, who gained a measure of fame in the 1970s by becoming the world's only woman Rolls Royce dealer, said she was surprised the relatively simple operation to remove tissue blockages seemed widely unknown in Britain. In Crawford's case, it may also have been life-saving. The London doctor who performed the operation said the blockage could have stopped Crawford breathing in his sleep.

Mrs. Mandela joins jail wedding reception

CAPE TOWN (R) — Black nationalist leader Winnie Mandela joined wedding celebrations on Saturday for a bride who said she had to wait 20 years for South African government permission to marry her jailed fiance. Mrs. Mandela arrived at a Cape Town church hall for the wedding reception of 63-year-old Irene Mkwayi, married in the city's Pollsmoor Prison to 74-year-old Wilton Mkwayi. He was jailed for life in 1964 for guerrilla activities. Mrs. Mandela, whose husband, African National Congress (ANC) leader Nelson Mandela, is serving a life sentence at Pollsmoor, joined the feasting, dancing and singing. But she told the guests: "This is a sad day. It should have happened 23 years ago in a normal society." Mkwayi and her lawyer say the couple first sought permission to wed in prison in 1967. Consent was granted this month and Mkwayi was brought from the offshore Robben Island jail, where he is held, for the civil ceremony. The Prisons Service has declined to comment on the marriage, saying such an event is a personal matter. Lawyer Ramesh Vassen told reporters that warders received the small wedding party hospitably and allowed the groom to swap his prison clothes for a tuxedo and bow tie. Eyewitnesses said about 100 other guests waited outside Pollsmoor during the wedding. Police kept watch on them but took no action.

Boy sacrificed in black magic ritual

NEW DELHI (R) - A 10-year-old boy was lured to a farm in western India and killed as a human sacrifice to restore water to a dry well, the Press Trust of India said on Friday. It said a prosecutor told a court in Pune on Thursday that a farmer, following a magician's instructions, lured the brother of a friend to the farm in February and killed him. The farmer was sentenced to life imprisonment. The magician accused of involvement and the farmer's parents were acquitted for lack of evidence

Erotic TV commercials axed in Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP) - Prime-time television commercials featuring nude women are getting the ax in Brazil. A self-policing board of private advertisers announced this week that several erotic commercials will be taken off the air. "It seems some advertisers had overstepped the bounds of sensuousness and were slipping over into pornography," said Edney Narchi, the executive director of the National Council of Advertising Self-Regulation. The most controversial ad, now leaving the airwaves, was shown right before the main 8 p.m. newscast on TV Globo. Brazil's largest and highest-rated commercial network. Sponsored by a watch company (Technos), it showed, from behind, a blonde woman walking down a passageway, wearing only a wristwatch. Two men stare at her, and one says, "what a watch." Also leaving the air is a commercial for a jeans manufacturer (Lee) in which two women hold a telephone conversation about sex. The council termed it "highly erotic and probably in bad taste." Also under fire is a spot for a local vodka (Bakunin) in which a woman removes her clothes. Narchi said the council's decision is in no way linked to government censorship and "shows good taste and respect for the public." The first two advertisers agreed to remove the erotic spots immediately. Narchi said. The vodka commercial's producer has appealed to the council for reconsideration, he said.

Britain aims to ease pub laws

LONDON (R) — The British government plans to end the tradition of restricting hours of drinking in pubs and other licensed premises, although an opinion poll shows that many people do not want the extra drinking time. A new bill aims to allow pubs in England and Wales to open between 11 a.m. and 11 p.m. from Monday to Saturday, starting next summer. If passed by parliament, the law would end 70 years of official afternoon abstinence from alcohol, introduced by the government of Prime Minister David Lloyd George during World War I in order to increase the output of munitions factories. Scotland shook off the habit — a source of constant bewilderment to foreigners visiting Britain — 10 years ago. But a survey coinciding with the publication of the bill found only 36 per cent of the adult population in England and Wales wanted their pubs to open on weekday afternoons. Fifty per cent of the nearly 1,500 people interviewed by the Association of Market Survey Organisations (AMSO) opposed all changes to the existing laws or said they wanted the extension restricted to certain days of the week. More interest was shown in having longer weekend drinking hours. Half of the sample said they would like to be able to drink till midnight on Saturdays. But this is not a concession Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government is ready to make. Landlords will still be required to give the traditional cry: "Time, gentlemen, please" and order their customers out by 11 p.m. at

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largest country in South East were killed.

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Opening lead. Non- of-A team of East Coast experts scored a first for the U.S. when they captured the Rosenblum Cap team event at the 7th World Bridge olympiad. In the final they routed a four-man Pakistan team who were opyionsly exhausted by the on the hand from the final, Paki stancreached a spade slam via the metron shown. North's bid of four locars, indicated a control and spade support and South settled in the small slam when his Blackwood inquiry elected the informafrom that his side was missing an

the name of diamonds as his opening lead - he did not want his partner to return the suit. East. Bob lapsita, took his acc of diamonds and sun colectarer obsporsty had the other three ares for his hiddong, he found the club shift West's ruff was just enough. In the other room, for a moneyt North-South were in six spades, tobe declared by North because of an artificial response to his partner's two-club opener. Here West chase to make a Lightner double in an effort to get his partner to lead a club Kit Woolsey South, redoub-ied to show doubt about the final

DOUBLE, DOUBLE, TOIL . . .

Neil Silverman, West, selected East Pass Pass Pass.

> contact and North, Ed Manfield, showed excellent judgment when e corrected to six no trump. South had an anyons moment when East chose the ace of diamonds for his opening lead, felling the king But fortunately North held the queen and all was well

OUAGADOUGOU (R) -Capt. Blaise Compaore